

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

Vol. XCV, No. 2

Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., July 25, 1945

Price \$2.00 Per Year. 25 Cents Per Copy

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter



Grain Elevators, Warehouse and Feed Mill of Albers Milling Co. at Oakland, Calif.

(For description see page 53)

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage mdsng.*
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.*
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members
Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*
Legg & Co., Est. 1878, grain receivers, shippers.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members
American Elvtr. & Grain Div., secrs., shprs., consmts.*
Bison Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.*
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.*
McKillop, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Wilder Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Jolt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAllister, brokers, grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Barkley Grain Co., buyers, sellers, grains, soyabeans.
Evans Grain Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.*

DENVER, COLO.

Grain Exchange Members
Woodcamp, Inc., grain, feeds, consignments.*

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage mchdrs.*

DES MOINES, IOWA

Des Moines Elevator Co., wheat, corn, oats, soybeans.*

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elvtr.
Feunay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsng.*
E. B. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fd. seeds.*
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed and grain.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members
Paul Allison Co., grn. merch., mlo, kafir, field seeds.*
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Blewett Grain Co., G. E., brokerage, commission.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.*
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.
Transit Grain Co., grains, seeds, concentrates, minerals.*
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Tex., mdsng., public storage.*

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country elvtrs.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members
Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members
Bates Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
B. O. Christopher & Co., cash grain futures, securities.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Harold A. Merrill, grain merchant.
Meservey O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.*
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kafir, barley, etc.
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Scouler-Bishop Grain Co., grain mchts., consignments.*
Simonds-Shields-Thels Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members
Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain & Stock Exchange Members
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Chamber of Commerce Members
Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.*
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co. Grain Merchants*

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Produce Exchange Members
Seaboard Western Grain Corp., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members
Butler-Welsh Co., elevator capacity 3,000,000.*
Taylor Grain Co., cash grain broker.*
United Grain Co., buyers' agents.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members
Bowen Grain Co., E. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.*
J. Younger Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members
Eastern Commodities Corp., grain dealers, brokers.*
P. H. Markley, receivers, shippers.*
Tidewater Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members
Ken Clark Grain Co., consignments and brokerage.*
Dannen Mills, grain merchants, consignments.*
Geiger & Graham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members
Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Fulmer-Woodbridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.*
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.*
Nelson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Eberhardt-Simpson Grain Co., general merchants.*

SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerborden & Co., carlot distributors.*
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members
Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members
Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opsrs. Wellington Term. Elvtr.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members
Adair Grain Co., grain merchants.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

Nanson Commission Co.
Grain—Hay—Seeds
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.
GRAIN
Baltimore, Md.

Geo. E. Rogers & Co.
WABASH BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.
RECEIVERS—SHIPPERS
GRAIN—HAY—MILLFEED—FLOUR

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS
• W. W. **DEWEY** & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

WANT ADS

in the GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated make wants known to everyone connected with the grain trade. If you desire to buy or rent, sell or lease an elevator or anything used by grain dealers, try a want ad twice a month and your want will soon be satisfied.

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1892), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price-Current-Grain Reporter (Est. 1844). Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed and field seed. 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 27, 1930, at the Post Office in Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Vol. XCV, No. 2 July 25, 1945.

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.****GRAIN MERCHANTS**

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

Car Order Blanks—duplicating

A formal printed requisition for cars deprives station agent of any excuse for forgetting. Shipper's carbon copy of order is admissible evidence in case of controversy over damages caused by carrier's delay.

These blanks are in books of 50 originals of blue bond paper, perforated so they will tear out easily, and 50 manila duplicates. Well bound with heavy pressboard, hinged top cover; two sheets of carbon. Size 7¼x5½. Weight, 8 ounces. Order Form 222 CO. Single copy, 65c; three copies, \$1.75, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

HAROLD A. MERRILL
GRAIN

1412-14 BOARD OF TRADE, KANSAS CITY 6, MO.

MEMBERS, KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

WOLCOTT & LINCOLN

Incorporated
801-810 Bd. of Trade, Kansas City
CONSIGNMENTS
Future orders executed in all markets.

C. G. W. Elevator, Kansas City, Kans.
Wellington Terminal Elev., Wellington, Kans.
Leavenworth Elevator, Leavenworth, Kans.
Hutchinson, Kans. Salina, Kans.
Wichita, Kans. Wellington, Kans.

Board of Trade
Members**CHICAGO**Board of Trade
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

"70 years of continuous service in the grain trade"

GRAIN — BEANS
STOCKS — BONDS
COTTON — BUTTER
EGGS — PROVISIONS

Safety
Sample Envelopes

for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable. GRAIN size, 4½x7 inches, \$2.50 per hundred, \$20.00 per thousand. SEED size, 3½x5¼ inches, \$2.10 per hundred, \$16.00 per thousand, plus postage.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO
PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • ENID • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

You Can Sell
Your Elevator

by advertising directly
to people who want
to buy, by using a

Grain & Feed Journals
For Sale Ad

HERE'S YOUR MARKET
FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!**The Quaker Oats Company**

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley

Chamber of Commerce
Members

MINNEAPOLIS

Chamber of Commerce
Members

ON THE JOB

Coast-to-Coast
GRAIN SERVICE

- ✓ INSTANT COMMUNICATION WITH ALL MARKETS
- ✓ SPECIALISTS FOR EACH KIND OF GRAIN
- ✓ UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR HANDLING, STORING, SHIPPING

CARGILL
INCORPORATED

Offices in Minneapolis and All Principal Markets

CORN OATS BARLEY WHEAT

Grain Receivers and Shippers

TERMINAL ELEVATOR CAP. 15,000,000 BUS.

Our large system of Terminals and country lines, enables us to quote attractive prices and give prompt service on all classes of feed and milling grain.

Van Dusen Harrington Company

MINNEAPOLIS

Business Founded in 1852

DULUTH

CIPHER CODES

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:

Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00
 Robinsons Cipher Code, leather..... 2.50
 Miller's Code (1936), cloth..... 2.00
 Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition) 4.00
 Peerless Export Grain Code.....85.00
 A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup.....20.00
 Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00
 Bentley's Complete Phrase Code....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago, Ill.

Leaking Car Report Blanks

bear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating reporting specific places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on Goldenrod bond, size 5½x8½ inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5, Weight, 3 ounces. Price, 55c a pad; four for \$1.65. Prices f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

**Mention
This
Journal**

When you write to any of our Advertisers; you'll get a prompt reply.

Commercial Exchange
Members

PHILADELPHIA

Commercial Exchange
Members**P. R. MARKLEY**

Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

GRAIN and FEEDReceivers - Shippers
Forwarders - Jobbers

Members

Chicago Board of Trade
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

Correspondents

James E. Bennett & Company

P. R. MARKLEY P. W. MARKLEY

Members Chicago Board of Trade

**EASTERN COMMODITIES
CORPORATION**

Grain Dealers and Brokers

BOURSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
6, PA.

R. J. BARNES, President

F. J. FABER, Vice-President

W. P. JONES, Secretary

C. E. DONEGAN, Treasurer

Cable Address "RAYBAR"

**TIDEWATER
GRAIN COMPANY**Receivers—Shippers—Exporters
Export and Domestic ForwardersMembers all leading Exchanges
Established 1927Bourse Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore 2, Md.**Have You An Elevator For Sale?****Do You Wish To Buy An Elevator?**

See our "Elevator For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number

Corn Exchange
Members**BUFFALO**Corn Exchange
Members**American Elevator & Grain Division**Russell Miller Milling Company
RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED*Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.***Lewis Grain Corp.***A good firm to consign to*Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley
BUFFALO NEW YORK**Wood Grain Corp.**

CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE

BUFFALO, 2, N. Y.

BISON GRAIN CORP.

GRAIN & FEED MERCHANTS

CONSIGNMENTS — BROKERAGE
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.**J. G. McKILLEN, INC.**

RECEIVERS

Consignments a Specialty
BUFFALO NEW YORKGrain Exchange
Members**OMAHA**Grain Exchange
Members**BUTLER-WELSH GRAIN COMPANY**

Grain Commission Merchants

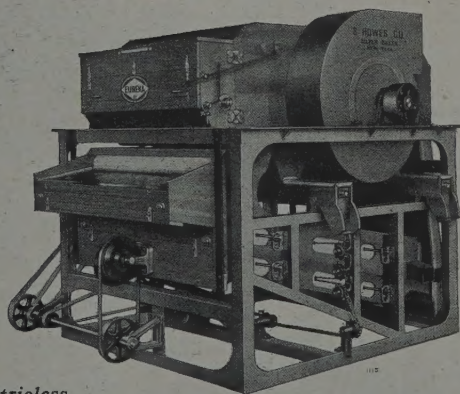
THREE MILLION BUSHELS CAPACITY

Phone Atlantic 2900

Offices, 516-521 Grain Exchange Bldg., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DO IT NOW

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It reaches them twice each month.

Cleaning's Cleanest Cleaning

Eccentricless

Screendrive

'magic-screen'

'Superseparator'

Offers the latest developments in cleaning—raises all cleaning standards, lowers all cleaning costs. . . . An expertly designed, master-built, amazingly versatile Cleaner that steps up capacity, lowers power consumption, reduces all maintenance expense—saves valuable grain, peas, soy beans, etc. which conventional cleaning sacrifices. . . . Simple, precision regulation—automatic . . . 15 sizes—capacity 50 to 6000 bu., hourly.

S. HOWES CO., INC.,

Silver Creek, N. Y.



For 89 Years—First in Cleaning

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

SERVING THE MIDWEST

Since 1855

Concrete Grain Elevators
Grain Processing Plants

THE WEITZ COMPANY, INC.

Industrial Engineers and Builders

406 Fleming Bldg.

Des Moines 9, Ia.



CHALMERS & BORTON

Contractors and Engineers
Hutchinson, Kansas

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators, Feed & Flour Mills, Soya Bean Processing Plants

1844 — 1945

A Century in Engineering and Construction

231 South La Salle Street

Chicago 4, Illinois

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

1012 Baltimore Ave. — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

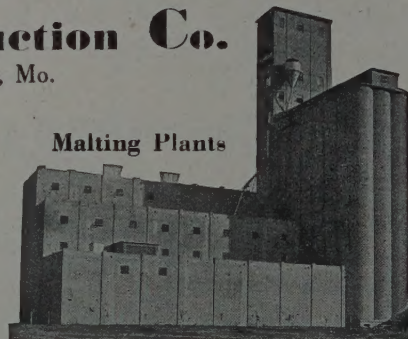
Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including
Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments
Designed and constructed by us.

Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels

JOHN S. METCALF CO.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal
12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

The Barnett & Record Company

DESIGNERS
Grain Elevators

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Mill Buildings

BUILDERS
Industrial Plants

TILLOTSON
CONSTRUCTION CO.
Builders of Elevators and Mills
CONCRETE or WOOD
1215 JONES ST. OMAHA, NEBR.

ST. LAWRENCE
CONSTRUCTION CO.
ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS
GRAIN ELEVATORS AND MILLS
677 N. 58 ST. OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Elevators, Feed Plants,
Mills and Buildings
E. C. FURRER
Frankfort, Illinois

HOGENSON
Construction Co.
Designers and Builders
Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

—CONCRETE—
CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets
RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.
CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
SOYA PROCESSING PLANTS
108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

There is no better time to advertise than the present. Better start before your competitor. Write the JOURNAL today.

—POLK SYSTEM—
CONCRETE STORAGES
POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.
Fort Branch, Indiana
Designers — Contractors

FELTS CONST. CO.
ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
CONCRETE or WOOD
629 E. Wayne St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

By mentioning the Grain & Feed Journals of Chicago when writing its advertisers you help it to more efficient work in improving grain trade conditions.

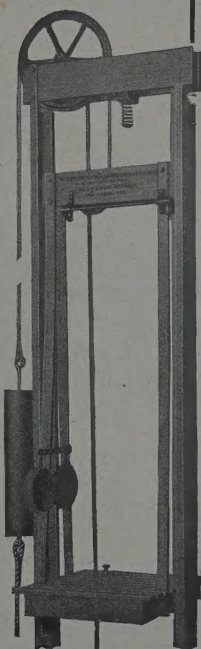
WESTERN GRAIN MACHINERY

Cleaners—Shellers—Lifts—Feeders—Hoists
Drives—Power Transmission—Conveyors

Service—Quality—Economy

Gyrating Cleaners

WESTERN
MANLIFT



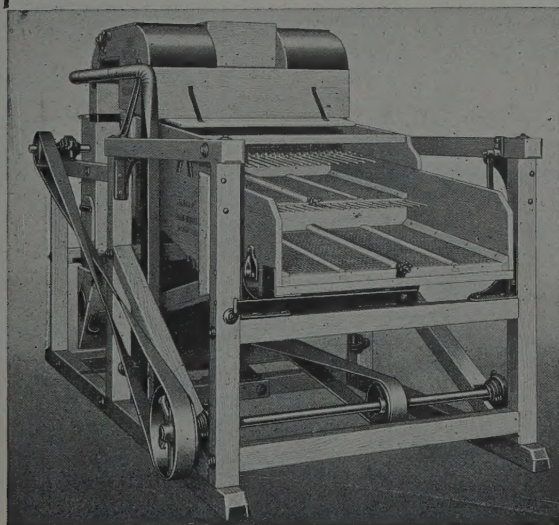
WRITE FOR OUR
CATALOGUES No.
40 AND No. 28 —

A NEW AND COMPLETE
LISTING OF YOUR
MACHINERY NEEDS

UNION IRON WORKS

ENGINEERS — FOUNDERS
MACHINISTS AND SHEET
METAL WORKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS



Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATORS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Grain Elevator in western Missouri. Good wheat and corn country. Judge E. Stockman, Malta Bend, Mo.

FOR SALE—30,000-bu. capacity elevator on C.R.I.&P. railroad northwest Iowa. Address 93N14, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One 60,000-bu. capacity elevator on I. C. railroad south central Ill. in excellent going condition. Also one 25,000-bu. capacity elevator reconditioned in 1937. Can be sold separately or together. Address Box 307, Arthur, Illinois.

FOR SALE—40,000-bu. Grain Elevator and Coal Business. Elevator fully equipped with grain drier, grinding and mixing machinery. Electric power. In a good dairy and fruit section of Western Michigan. Wilson & Son Elevator, Sparta, Mich.

FOR SALE—To dissolve partnership will sell Smithshire, Ill., 40,000-bu. capacity modern grain elevator, double corn crib screened to hold beans, shell corn or oats, 5 room residence, all located on our own ground. With CCC steel bins can carry 75,000 beans in storage. Davis Grain Co., Box 383, Peoria, Ill.

ELEVATOR WANTED

WANTED—To buy good Indiana Grain Elevator 15,000 to 30,000-bu. capacity. Prefer elevator with good side lines. Address 93M9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED STORE OR MILL WANTED

WANTED—To purchase in East feed store or mill. Address 93M11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—Up and coming Feed Business, manufacturer of dairy, hog, chicken and turkey feeds. Best location in southern California. Box 41, Cypress, Calif.

WANTED—To Buy, Rent or Manage, Elevator or Feed Mill in Ohio, Indiana or Pennsylvania by operator with years of experience. Give details, capacity and volume. Address 9308, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—The Best Alfalfa Dehydrating plant in the West. Located in world's alfalfa center. Dehydrating alfalfa during growing season and corn drying during winter months. Also make suncured alfalfa meal year around. Price \$150,000 includes all field equipment, trucks, portable grinders and portable bag loaders. If you are interested in a real plant, come and see us work. Reason for selling, we want to go fishing. Meyer Milling Co., Lexington, Nebr.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Resident Millwright. Roux Feed Mills, Sharon, Pa.

HELP WANTED—Woman typist of experience for small office. Permanent. Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Millwright capable of making repairs Mills and Elevators. A permanent job for the right party. If interested, write us, stating experience. Mayer Grain Co., South Whitley, Indiana.

HELP WANTED—Manager wanted for well established Farm Seed Business. A splendid opportunity for capable man who can take complete charge of the business. Address 9302 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

HELP WANTED—Assistant Superintendent for Grain Elevator, preferably 35 to 45 years of age. Excellent chance for advancement. Good pay. Mt. Clare Elevator Co., Inc., 308 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Baltimore 2, Md.

HELP WANTED—Grain Inspector (Assistant) Iowa terminal, permanent position—state salary, experience and grain for which license is now held or capable of holding. Also in need of experienced Grain Samplers. Address 93M4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

WANTED—Experienced Grain Inspector able to qualify for federal license on all grains. Permanent location in Kentucky. State salary expected. Address James P. Haynes, Secretary, Grain Committee, Louisville Board of Trade, 421 W. Market Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

HELP WANTED—Salesman, begin as soon as gas and new cars available, cover Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, buying and selling Country Elevators. Good man can earn \$10,000 per year. Prefer man with Real Estate and Country Elevator operating experience. Write Mid-West Business Exchange, Plymouth, Indiana.

HELP WANTED—Good capable office man and accountant to look after bookkeeping for a line of country elevators, feed manufacturing plant, etc. Must be over draft age. Will be a permanent job as no soldier has any priority for this job. If interested come and see us or write us giving particulars, age, etc. Goodrich Bros. Co., Winchester, Ind.

HELP WANTED—Manager for grain business, coal feed; good bookkeeper and mechanic enough to supervise or make improvements in elevator and coal yard. Man familiar with handling soy beans on storage plan basis with processors. Willing to start at nominal salary but will be raised if can produce. In Illinois village of 600 population forty miles from Chicago. Address 9306, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 91N8, Grain & Feed Jnls., Chicago.

For Sale—New and used hammer mills; also other milling equipment. H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minn.

FEED MIXER—one-ton—floor level feed—has motor good as new. Write 91N9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—Used Tag-Heppenstall moisture testers. Seedburo Equipment Company, 620 Brooks Bldg., Chicago 6, Ill.

HAMMER MILL with 25-hp. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 91N10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One Superior Barley Grader and Aspirator complete with everything except motor. Pratt Grain Co., Sloan, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Jay Bee Mill, Burton Mixer, Hart Parr engine; two Century motors, other equipment. Fred J. Leman, Roanoke, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 91N11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—1-24 inch Bauer Attrition Burr Mill with 2 Direct 20 HP. Electric Motors and extra Burrs. Roanoke Elevator Co., Roanoke, Ind.

FOR SALE—36-in. Bauer Bros. attrition mill, direct connected to two 50 HP., GE motors. Producers Co-operative Oil Mill, P. O. Box 911, Oklahoma City, Okla.

FOR SALE—Bag and Box Piler—portable powered. Warehouse and Truck Scales—new and used. Immediate delivery. Bonded Scale Co., 120 Bellview, Columbus 7, Ohio.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Direct Heat Fitz Grain Drier, 50-bu. capacity; one Boss Car Loader; one McMillan Truck Dump; one Fox Hay Cutter No. 224; one Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator. J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery, Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—1 #4 JB Clement Special, 3-24" direct connecting motor driven attrition mills, double head, 1 drop gear bran packer, 1 friction clutch flour packer, 1-100 HP. Fairbanks Morse semi-diesel engine, 1-125 HP. Buckeye semi-diesel engine. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Michigan.

FOR SALE—One Feed King Oat Huller in good condition.

One Barnard & Leas Centrifugal Reel.
One Barnard & Leas Corn Scouring Machine.
One Barnard & Leas 3 pair high rolls 9 x 18.
One Western Warehouse Corn Sheller with fan and screens.

These items are priced to sell.
Waldschmidt & Schneider, Metamora, Illinois.

A Trial Order

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A MERGER OF
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
THE GRAIN WORLD
PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the semi-monthly Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions, practices and experiences of other grain and feed dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator Post Office.....

..... bus. State.....

BATES Grain Company

RECEIVERS & SHIPPERS
BOARD OF TRADE KANSAS CITY, MO.
Phone Victor 7656

Say you saw it in the
Journal
When you write our advertisers
Thanks

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Elevator Legs, Screw Conveyors, Electric Motors, UD-14 International Diesel, 30 HP, Century 1800 RPM, Motor, 20 HP, Compensator, Model "F" Big Chief Hammermill, 24" double Head Belt Driven Sprout Waldron Attrition Mill, Buda Gasoline Engine, "V" drive, Magnetic Equipment. What else do you need, or have you for sale? Modern Elevator Supply Co., Box 724, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—2 Sizer Pellet Machines.
1-150 HP, direct connected Williams Hammer Mill with motor.
1-Edthauer Automatic Net Weigher
2-S. Howes Drop Gear Feed Packers.
1-Style "K" 160 Chemical Feeder.
General Mill Equipment Company
P. O. Box 204
Kansas City 10, Missouri

FOR SALE—Niagara Dust Collector—One No. 46 Niagara Dust Collector complete with filter cloth tubes, counter shaft drive with pulley, two conveyors in base, on iron legs. Latest model made by Richmond Mfg. Co.

One No. 25 Niagara Dust Collector complete with filter cloth tubes, counter shaft drive with pulley, two conveyors in base, on iron legs. Latest model made by Richmond Mfg. Co. Like New A-1 condition. Write for details to the Ford Gum & Machine Co., Inc., Lockport, N. Y.

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Eclipse Hammer Mill with stationary hammers. Capacity Alfalfa Meal 2,100 lbs. per hr. using 1/16" perforated screen; 1,600 lbs. using 1/18"; fed by flake or loose. Equipped with 50 HP. motor, starter box, piping, and dust collector, and extra set of hammers. Write us for further particulars and prices. F. A. Mangelsdorf Seed Co., Main at 8th, Atchison, Kansas.

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED—Corn Cracker and Grader, Feed Mixer. T. H. Davidson, Orland Park, Ill.

WANTED—To buy a good used 30 or 40 HP. Hammermill. R. P. Barrett & Son, Wilmington, Ohio.

SCALES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Avery automatic scale continuous weigher in good condition. Pecatonica Lumber Company, Pecatonica, Illinois.

SCALES WANTED

WANTED—Weightograph, also scales. If priced right will pay cash. Columbia Scale Co., 2439 N. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Albany 0004. Est. 1893.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

3 Phase Motors
On hand 10 HP, 7½ HP, 5HP, 1½ HP and 1 HP. All new motors. Speed 1750 RPM 220-440 v —60 cyc. Priority required.

Brunia Electric
312-320 Grand Des Moines 9, Iowa

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.

V. M. NUSSBAUM & CO., Fort Wayne, Indiana

ELECTRIC MOTORS: We now occupy our fine new shop at 2401 Eleventh Street, Rockford, and are in better shape to serve you on new and used electric motors. Our repair and rewinding facilities have been largely increased and quick service is now available. We continually carry large stocks of motors of 1 H.P. and smaller. Will repair your motors or take them in trade for new or guaranteed reconditioned motors. We offer similar service on Air Compressors and pumps. If interested in new equipment ask us about Goulds pumps, Sullivan and DeVilbiss air compressors, Delco motors and Lima gearshift drives. Our 25th year.

Rockford Power Machinery Division
2401 Eleventh Street

Phone Main 1103 Rockford, Illinois

BRASS GRAIN KETTLES WANTED

WANTED—Two or three used, 2 quart brass grain kettles. Must be in perfect condition. Quote us price and we will try to place them. Goodrich Construction Co., Winchester, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; Grain size 4½x7 inches, \$2.50 per hundred, or 500, \$11.00. Seed size 3½x5½ inches, \$2.10 per hundred, or 500, \$9.00 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

**If What You Want you see
advertised, tell the advertiser.
If Not—Tell the Journal.**

**CONFIRMATION
BLANKS**

Simple - Complete - Safe

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½ x 8".

Order form No. 6 CB. Price 55 cts. plus postage. Three copies \$2.25.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated, 327 S. La Salle Street, Chicago

If you would avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs one and returns the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

**Grain
Receiving
Books**

Grain Receiving Register for recording loads of grain received from farmers. It contains 200 pages of ledger paper 8½x13½ inches, capacity for 8,200 loads. Some enter loads as received, others assign a page to each farmer, while others assign sections to different grains. Bound in strong board covers, canvas back. Headings of columns are: "Date, Name, Kind of Grain, Gross, Tare, Net, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Amount, Remarks." Weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 12AA. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

Wagon Loads Received has columns headed: "Month, Day, Name, Kind, Gross and Tare, Net Pounds, Bushels, Pounds, Price, Dollars and Cents, Remarks." Contains 200 pages of ledger paper size 9½x12 inches, providing spaces for 4,000 loads. Bound in heavy boards with strong cloth covers and keratol corners and back. Weight, 2 lbs. Order Form 380. Price, \$2.75, plus postage.

Receiving and Stock Book is arranged to keep each kind of grain in separate column so each day's receipts may be easily totaled. It contains 200 pages linen ledger paper size 9½x12 inches, ruled for records of 4,000 loads. Well bound in black cloth and keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 321. Price \$2.75, plus postage.

Grain Receiving Ledger has 200 pages linen ledger paper and 28-page index, 8½x13½ inches, numbered and ruled for 44 entries. Well bound in pebble cloth with keratol back and corners. Weight, 3 lbs. Order Form 48. Price, \$3.35, plus postage.

Grain Scale Book is designed to assign separate pages to each farmer and their names can be indexed so their accounts can be quickly located. It contains 252 numbered pages and 28-page index, of high grade linen ledger paper 10½x15½ inches. Each page will accommodate 41 wagonloads. Well bound with heavy board covers with cloth sides and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4½ lbs. Order Form 23. Price \$4.50, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

**Grain Shipping
Books**

RECORD OF CARS SHIPPED facilitates keeping a complete record of each car of grain shipped from any station, or to any firm. It has the following column headings: Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car Number, Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Inspection, Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight Bushels, Destination Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount Freight, Other Charges, Remarks. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, with spaces for recording 2,320 carloads. Well bound in heavy black pebble cloth with red keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 385. Price \$2.95, plus postage.

SALES, SHIPMENTS AND RETURNS. Is designed to save time and prevent errors. Left hand pages are ruled for information regarding "Sales" and "Shipments"; right hand pages for "Returns." Column headings provide spaces for complete records of each transaction on one line. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 10½x16 inches, with 8-page index. Spaces provided for recording 2,200 cars. Bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Weight, 3½ lbs. Order Form 14AA. Price \$3.50, plus postage.

GRAIN SHIPPING LEDGER for keeping a complete record of 4,000 carloads. Facing pages are given to each firm to whom you ship. Book contains 80 double pages of ledger paper with 16-page index, size 10½x15½ inches, well bound with black cloth covers and keratol back and corners. Weight, 4 lbs. Order form 24. Price \$3.65, plus postage.

SHIPPERS RECORD BOOK is designed to reduce labor in handling grain shipping accounts. It provides spaces for a complete record of each car shipped. Its 80 double pages of ledger paper, size 9½x12 inches, provide spaces for 2,320 carloads. Wide columns provide for the complete record of all important facts of each shipment. Bound in heavy black cloth with keratol back and corners. Shipping weight, 2½ lbs. Order Form 20. Price, \$2.85, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals
CONSOLIDATED

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

MAKE THIS TEST

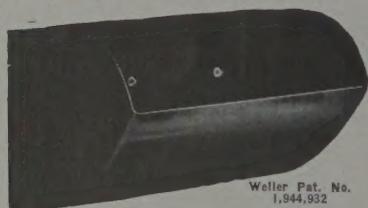
And You'll Be
Convinced It's
The *Curve*
That Counts



Equip one of your elevator legs with Calumet Cups. Enter it in competition with elevator legs equipped with old style buckets. Then, *count* the number of plus bushels of grain elevated by Calumet Cups . . . *Count* the savings effected in time and handling costs. You'll be convinced beyond all doubt that it's the *Curve* that counts, and in a big way, for *seeing is believing* and *figures don't lie*.

CALUMET CUP

Super
Capacity
Elevator



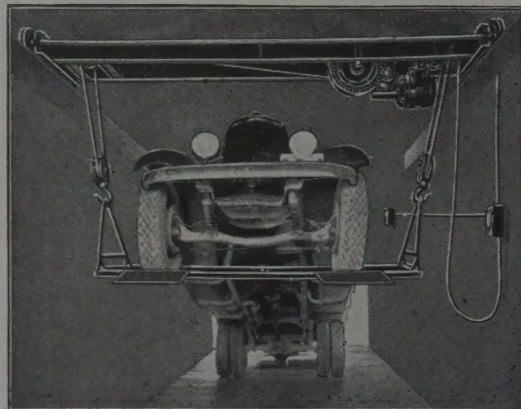
Weller Pat. No.
1,944,932

. . . the elevator bucket with the Logarithmic Curve proves up. Send for form 35. Learn how much you can increase capacity and efficiency of your elevator legs.

B. I. Weller Co.
327 S. La Salle St.
Chicago, Ill.

BENDER ELECTRIC LIFTS

NOW AVAILABLE



Bender Electric All Steel Overhead Lift is furnished in models for any type driveway to dump any size truck in one or more pits. Heavy construction. Compact motor unit with worm gear and Unibrake mounted above or below frame. 3 or 5 H.P. Shipped completely assembled for simple inexpensive installation.

BENDER HOIST MFG. CO.
OMAHA 4, NEB.

Make SEEDBURO Your "Headquarters" for Grain and Seed Equipment

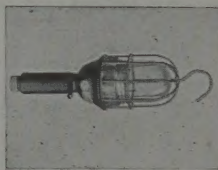
That's what grain and seed men have been doing since 1912. Seedburo carries a complete stock of grain and seed house supplies and equipment. All items are rigidly inspected and strictly adhere to

Government standards where specifications are available. All products are fully guaranteed. Write for catalog number 146.



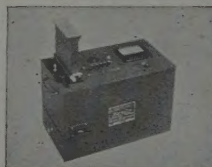
RANDOLPH "4" FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

This Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Fire Extinguisher is scientifically designed for complete safety. The cylinder has a capacity of 4 lbs. CO₂. Special formula shatter-proof and pressure-proof steel. Effective against oil, grease, paint, gasoline and electrical fires. Exclusive one hand, thumb trigger operation. Cannot damage or stain food, clothing, woodwork or machinery. Complete with wall bracket, \$20.25.



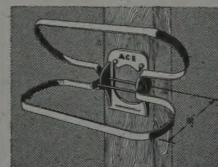
PORTABLE LAMP GUARD

Listed as standard by Underwriter's Laboratories. Every necessary precaution has been taken in the manufacture of this Guard to make it safe for use in the presence of grain dust or inflammable materials. No. 386 lamp for 50 watt bulb, \$5.00. No. 308 Lamp for 100 watt bulb, \$10.00. The above prices do not include any cable. Cable, per ft. \$0.10.



STEINLITE MOISTURE TESTER

The Steinlite one minute Moisture Tester is EASY TO USE . . . like tuning a radio. The Steinlite operates on the radio frequency impedance principle, and is checked against official oven methods. No technical knowledge necessary. With practice you can make a test in one minute. Sold on 10-day trial basis. No money down. Immediate shipment. Price \$275.00 F.O.B. Atchison, Kansas.



SEEDBURO BAG HOLDER

Speed up your work of filling bags. One man can operate. Opening at top is 15 inches long by 6½ inches wide. Big enough to shovel into without spilling over the side, because the bag is held firm and smooth. Everything goes inside. Weighs only 4½ lbs. When not in use can be folded up and hung out of the way. Can be set up wherever you can drive two 10 penny nails. No. 378, price \$3.00.

620 BROOKS BUILDING

CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

SEEDBURO
EQUIPMENT COMPANY



GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

**AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE**
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 25, 1945

WITH SO many decrepit box cars being tendered would-be grain shippers, improved car liners should be a real bargain at any price.

ARE YOU familiar with the requirements of OPA 585? Better read the interpretations of the bureau's general counsel on page 37 of the Journals for July 11.

DRY DISTILLERS' grain has been credited with starting so many fires recently, buyers are watching stocks most vigilantly in hope of saving their plants from the flames.

FREIGHT paid on foreign matter loaded into box cars with grain would equip every country elevator with the best cleaners obtainable and free the shipper from distressing discounts.

CARS seen leaking grain are published free of charge in our Leaking in Transit column, in hope of helping shipper authenticate his claim for loss. When you see a car leaking grain send us the essential facts.

CAREFULLY inspecting all bearings especially before leaving for the night, after a heavy run will help you to get a restful sleep with the confident assurance that your elevator will be awaiting your return in the morning.

OPERATORS who keep their elevators clean, always free from grain dust and other rubbish, have little to fear from explosions. Improve your dust collecting equipment. Keep the explosive material under control all the time.

EVERY SHIPPER knows that grain routed across state lines to a market having federally licensed inspectors will be graded according to federal rules. Buying grain by the same rules used in selling makes it easier to buy safely. Try it.

THE FIRE brigade of the Huntington (W. Va.) Milling Co. proved its great value recently by holding in check a fire set in a large pile of baled hay on plant's loading platform until the city's fire fighters arrived. Yes! the cause was the unrestrained curiosity of a five year old with matches. He was anxious to learn if the hay would burn. It did.

THE MARKET value of all grains is so grossly inflated, country dealers can not afford to carry an elevator full of any grain without materially increasing their margins. All equipment, supplies and labor, when obtainable, costs more than ever and the difficulties experienced in obtaining box cars swells the hazards of a falling market. Double your margins. Play safe.

THE PERSISTENT call on employers to make places for returning veterans will meet with a quick response by elevator operators who have been struggling along with half their usual force for the last two years, in fact, dependable men having elevator experience and a real desire for steady employment will have little difficulty in obtaining a job to their liking.

WOULD YOU prefer to load four or five cars a day or continue to use your out-moded facilities for elevating grain and spotting cars or paying exorbitant demurrage charges for delaying much prized empties? Going back to the elevator after dinner to load another car is not necessary and should not be practiced. Enlarge your legs and increase your power. Load cars without paying overtime.

IF YOU HAVE any doubt about the advantages of rushing your grain to market in old uncoopered cars study the picture of the buzzards swooping down from all directions on the leaking cars illustrated on the outside front cover of the Journals for July 11. It may have been your grain they tried to steal. The railroads have long scouted the idea that grain would leak from their cars, while old time R. R. Claim Agents denied anyone would steal grain in transit.

THE BETTER the seeds you supply to the farmers of your section, the greater will be the yield and the higher the grade of the resulting crop they will haul to your elevator.

CASHING checks for strangers who buy and never call for the small quantity of feed ordered is an unprofitable practice. Let the unknown customer cash his check elsewhere and pay cash for his feed.

AVOID heavy overdrafts on consignees for grain shipments if you expect to retain their good will. The overdraft increases the interest a little. If the buyer is shaky change to a different receiver.

FAKE poultry remedies are still being foisted on the unsuspecting public. To protect his patrons from this fraud the grain dealer having such side lines should remove the worthless nostrums from his shelves.

GREATER vigilance by grain elevator operators in keeping children out of the plant, and away from moving machinery will help to prevent many regrettable accidents for which the operators are now blamed.

BUILD up the reputation of your station with terminal buyers by persuading the farmers to grow pure varieties of grain. Enlist the state experiment station and the state crop improvement ass'n, if any, in this work in your territory.

IMPROVEMENTS that will be made as soon as materials and men are available, according to news published in each number of the Journals, gives conclusive evidence that nearly every grain dealer has definite plans for serving his community better than ever.

A WAVE of burglaries may be expected following postwar relaxation of restraints. Even now many grain elevator offices are being looted, largely because the buildings are isolated. Keeping much cash on hand over night is an invitation to midnight prowlers.

TRESPASSERS seem to find real joy in turning the contents of deserted elevators topsy-turvy, so it behooves operators to lock their plants as securely as possible whenever leaving for the night or holiday. Signs warning strangers to Keep Out might help to protect the property if signed by the Chief of Police.

THE GENERAL adoption of the mechanical cotton picker and the flame throwing weed killer by the cotton growers of the South will release thousands of workers for other industries and reduce the cost of producing cotton. It should also increase the yield per acre and release millions of acres for other crops such as peanuts, soya beans, grain sorghums and other crops for which the demand is rapidly increasing.

Winning New Customers

The enterprising grain merchant of today fully recognizes the importance of attracting new customers, and, by means of advertising new services, he gradually wins a little patronage from old prospects. If he installs a new line of feeds or a new service for farm customers he not only announces same in the local newspapers but also sends a personal letter to all prospective customers in the territory he strives to serve.

The installation of new equipment also justifies a special letter to the farmers of his trade district as well as an explanation of what the new service means to the new or the old customers of his district. Every letter explaining the services he offers helps to impress his old customers and his prospects with his earnest desire to serve them in every capacity. Offering of special prizes for first load of new crop of each grain also wins the friendly attitude of some prospective customers.

The maintenance of cordial relations with old customers is just as important as winning the trade of new customers. In this age of inflated currency there seems no excuse for continuing to maintain a ledger full of slow accounts. No doubt we will have a readjustment of business that will prove the great disadvantage of granting credit to customers who already owe a balance on old deliveries of old merchandise. Laxity in the collection of slow accounts helps to swell the volume of slow accounts, and the more persistently merchants strive to keep the volume of slow accounts reduced, the better will they be able to stand depression when it does come.

While most merchants strive earnestly to retain the patronage of all their old customers, it is also most important that they apply themselves to the winning of new customers. Kindly consideration for old customers and courteous treatment of all helps to maintain the volume of business. But the winning of new customers presents many new problems as well as the persistent soliciting of new business and cultivating of friendly relations with the prospective customers.

The Box Car Situation

Notwithstanding the railroads and the grain shippers of the surplus states have not recovered from the boxcar scarcity for moving the 1944 crop to market, the 1945 crop starts to market confronted with the same difficulties prevalent in the grain surplus states when last year's crop started to market. Live stock cars, coal cars and even refrigerator cars are being pressed into service for transporting grain.

The trying experiences of 1944 have failed to release enough wood and iron to facilitate the manufacture of boxcars to fill old orders, so the boxcar manu-

facturers are just as badly handicapped as before and would-be grain shippers will be forced to inspect every old car tendered them and cooper it more carefully than ever in hope of having some grain of each shipment delivered at destination.

The railroad officials fully recognize the difficulties still confronting grain shippers and have shown a splendid spirit of cooperation, so there seems to be no excuse whatever in loading good grain into wornout boxcars. Every crack and break in the walls or floor of the car tendered for your shipment must be well covered and supported if all of your grain is to be delivered as billed. While the railroad claim agents fully recognize the deplorable condition of every road's boxcars, they hesitate to OK every claim for grain lost in transit.

We are receiving more reports of boxcars seen leaking grain in transit and reported in our Leaking in Transit Department than for several years, but this is traceable directly to the government's need for war material.

Everyone recognizes the difficulties in getting new grain-tight boxcars so there is no excuse for shippers entrusting their valuable grain to any old car which is not in condition to deliver all of each shipment to destination as billed. Vigilant inspection and careful cooping should prevent losses in transit and save shippers from loss so the shippers' best relief from time-consuming claim filing is reduced to a minimum by careful cooping. DON'T take chances.

Time to Deflate the Bureaucrats

While the European conflict has been settled and thousands of our boys who won many bloody battles are now seeking opportunities for private enterprise, the bureaucratic regimentation of business continues. The emergency hunters in their misguided efforts to keep down prices have persistently yelled "Inflation! Inflation!" Yet producers and consumers have ignored their ridiculous warning and sought relief from stimulated scarcity by patronizing the Black Markets where the old law of supply and demand still operates most efficiently.

The Asiatic struggle cannot last much longer and there seems little excuse for the continuation of the bureaucratic tyrant to be permitted to regulate business methods and practices contrary to constitutional provisions and in defiance of the rights and interests of citizens in many different industries. Assessing unreasonable fines without authority of law should be stopped. Several bills have been introduced in Congress to terminate bureaucratic domination of business, but, as yet no legislation has been consummated. How long the American business men will tolerate this illegal tyranny depends entirely upon their own inertia.

A Committee of the United States

Senate recently investigated the O.P.A. and recommended a discontinuance of all price control, yet nothing has been done and now Congress is seriously considering adjourning until October. Many national organizations have been appealing to the public to demand an early termination of the many different bureaus, boards and commissions now strangling enterprise and working a great injustice upon men who are striving to supply necessities to the home people. The war in the Pacific will soon be over. The emergency excuse for bureaucratic control of business has proven to be a handicap rather than a help. However, no relief will be granted until citizens persistently and vigorously demand it. Fixed prices and subsidies have done more to bring about chaos in commodity markets than would have occurred without bureaucratic interference. Let business get back to normal.

Rye Ceiling for 1946

Hitherto free from price control the Office of Price Administration July 25 announced ceiling prices for the 1946 crop of rye.

Two pricing areas will be set up when the ceilings are established—Area A with a price structure based on specific terminal point prices less the freight charges to reach that point and Area B with flat base prices for each country not included in Area A and for each point within the country.

At any interior rail point in Area A, OPA said the base price a bushel for carload quantities of No. 2 rye on track will be whatever terminal base price will result in the highest price at the interior rail point when transportation charges at the lowest rate from that point to the terminal base point are deducted.

GROWERS' CEILINGS for sound No. 2 rye delivered from farm to country shippers in both areas A and B will be 3 cents a bushel below the base prices at interior rail points.

BASE PRICES.—The proposed base prices a bushel for carload quantities of No. 2 rye at the following terminal base points in Area A were:

Minneapolis, \$1.37; Duluth, \$1.37; Chicago, \$1.42; Milwaukee, \$1.42; Kansas City, Mo., \$1.35½; Omaha, \$1.35½; Sioux City, Ia., \$1.35½.

OPA said Area A included the following states:

North and South Dakota; in Montana, the counties of Hill, Blaine, Phillips, Valley, Garfield, McCone, Prairie, Daniels, Sheridan, Roosevelt, Richland, Dawson, Wibaux, Fallon, Carter, Powder River, Rosebud, Custer and Treasure, only; Nebraska, all counties except Cass, Otoe, Gauge, Johnson, Nehama, Pawnee, and Richardson; Minnesota, all counties except Lake of the Woods, Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Cass, Crow Wing, Koochiching, Itasca, Aitkin, St. Louis, Lake, Cook, Carleton and Pine.

Wisconsin, counties of St. Croix, Pierce, Dunn, Chippewa, Clarke, Eau Claire, Pepin, Buffalo, Trempealeau, Jackson, La Crosse, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, Richland, Wood, Juneau, Sauk, Adams, Portage, Waushara, Marquette, Green Lake and Columbia, only.

Iowa, counties of Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth and Woodbury, only; Colorado, counties of Logan, Sedgewick, Phillips and Yuma, only.

Base prices will be adjusted for grades other than No. 2 and for moisture content in excess of 14 per cent.

Grade No. 1, 1 cent premium a bushel; No. 1 plump, 5 cents; No. 2 plump, 2½ cents; No. 3 plump, none.

Grade No. 4 plump, 1 cent discount a bushel; No. 3, 1 cent; No. 4, 2 cents; sample grade other than moisture, 4 cents; light smutty, 1 cent; smutty, 3 cents; light garlicky, 1 cent; garlicky, 3 cents; weevily, 1 cent; ergot, 5 cents.

OPA said discounts for moisture were applicable to all grades of rye at the rate of 1 cent a bushel for each ½ per cent of moisture content over 14 per cent.

O.P.A. Enforcement

WATKINS, IA.—For selling corn above maximum prices the Watkins Co-operative settled with the O.P.A. for a penalty of \$359.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The O.P.A. has petitioned the district court for an injunction restraining E. G. James & Co., handling feed screenings, from violation of the price control law.

BOISE, IDA.—The Office of Price Administration has filed suits in federal district court against 22 south-central Idaho seed growers and four seed processors charging violation of OPA ceiling prices, in both selling and buying seed. Chief OPA Enforcement Attorney Karl Jepson said the suits "result from a practice of processors, particularly in the Twin Falls area, offering to clean red clover and alfalfa seed free of charge in order to pay to the growers a quality-cleaned seed price for thrasher-run seed". "OPA's position is that by offering the quality-cleaned price with no deduction for the price of cleaning, the processor is giving the grower more than the legal ceiling price just as though he had paid the quality-cleaned seed price outright for uncleaned seed". The government asks triple the amount of the overcharge in each case.—F. K. H.

Most Modern Feed Mill in America

The new feed mill of the Albers Milling Co. at Oakland, Cal., is one of the largest feed manufacturing establishments in the Golden state.

Every detail for safe, efficient and economical production and delivery of fresh, uniform products has been incorporated. It is conveniently located for water, rail and truck transportation.

It is equipped to buy, receive and store carefully selected ingredients from all ports in the world.

Machinery that is right up to the minute plans, measures, mixes, packs, checks and loads quality feeds.

For illustration see outside front cover page.

C.C.C. 1945 Loan Rates

GRAIN SORGHUMS, on farm or in warehouse, for No. 2 or better, on basis per 100 lbs., \$1.93 at Kansas City and Omaha, \$2.24 at Los Angeles and San Francisco, available until Feb. 28, 1946, and maturing Apr. 30, 1946, or earlier upon demand. This is a considerable advance over the 1944 rate of 95 cents in most states and \$1 in California.

FLAXSEED, in terminals, country elevators and on farms, for No. 1, with No. 2 5 cents lower, \$3 per bushel basis Chicago, Milwaukee, Portland, Ore., Minneapolis and Red Wing, Minn., 7 cents per bushel allowed for farm stored in advance. Loans will be available to Oct. 31 for California and Arizona and to Jan. 31 for all other flaxseed, maturing and demand but not later than Jan. 31, 1946, for California and Arizona, and not later than Apr. 30, 1946, for all other flaxseed.

BARLEY, on No. 1 at terminal markets, 95 cents at Chicago, St. Louis, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco; 91 cents at Minneapolis, Kansas City and Omaha; \$1.06 at Philadelphia and Baltimore, and \$1.01 at Memphis. Stored on farms and in approved warehouses, No. 1, varying from 75 to 97 cents per bushel in different counties. A deduction of 7 cents per bushel will be made on warehouse stored barley unless the grower has paid the storage charges thru Apr. 30, 1946. Available until Dec. 31, 1945, and maturing Apr. 30, 1946, or on demand.

IN THE first five months of this year the army alone has shipped overseas wheat and flour equal to more than 100,000,000 bus. of wheat, and the movement will continue at the rate of 20,000,000 bus. per month.—Harvey J. Owens, of Chicago quartermaster depot.

Terminal Buyer Not Liable for Debts of Country Elevator Operator

The Supreme Court of Kansas recently decided in favor of the Kansas Elevator Co., Kansas City, Mo., in the suit brought by Fred Greep to recover for wheat delivered to the Bruns Grain Co., at Longford, Kan., and not paid for.

The Kansas Elevator Co. had opened an account in the Commercial Trust Co., of Kansas City, in the name of the Bruns Grain Co. When Jesse bought wheat from farmers he wrote checks on that account, and the Kansas Elevator Co. agreed that it would take care of the funds in the bank to pay such checks.

In consideration of this advance of money Jesse Bruns agreed that he would ship all of the wheat which he had paid for by funds advanced by the Kansas Elevator Co., set out above, to the Kansas Elevator Co. for resale. The Kansas Elevator Co. then was to resell the wheat, deduct from the sale price the amount advanced by it on the checks written by Jesse Bruns, together with its usual and ordinary commission for selling wheat, and deposit the balance in the Bruns Grain Co. account carried by it on its books. The Kansas Elevator Co. did not participate in any way in the profits or losses of the business, nor did it receive any interest for the money advanced by it. All profits were credited to the Bruns account, and all losses were chargeable to it. Jesse Bruns was permitted to draw on this account to pay his operating expenses, a drawing account for himself, etc.

The Kansas Elevator Co. carried a blanket insurance policy insuring it against loss by fire on all wheat in which it had any interest, regardless of where the wheat was situated. The elevator at Longford burned, and the Kansas Elevator Co. collected insurance for the loss of such wheat in which it had an insurable interest situated in that elevator at the time of the fire. It of course could not and did not collect insurance on any wheat in said elevator in which it did not have an interest by reason of having advanced funds for the payment thereof.

At the trial of this case in the District Court at Clay Center, Kan., the District Court sustained a demurrer to the evidence offered by the Kansas Elevator Co. at the close of plaintiff's evidence. The Court held that the plaintiff had failed to prove that there was any partnership between Jesse Bruns and the Kansas Elevator Co., and that such evidence also failed to prove that Jesse Bruns was an agent of the Kansas Elevator Co. Under this ruling, of course the Kansas Elevator Co. could not be held for the debts or torts of Jesse Bruns.

This case was appealed to the Kansas Supreme Court by the plaintiff, and there briefed and argued. The Kansas Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the trial court. Justice Parker delivered the opinion for the Supreme Court, and in said opinion he stated that this evidence was insufficient as a matter of law to prove a partnership or to prove the relationship of principal and agent. He based his opinion primarily on the case of Sheerer vs. Kanavel, 106 Ks. 220, 187 Pac. 658, which was cited by the Kansas Elevator Co. in its brief.

It is apparent from the opinion in this case by the Kansas Supreme Court that under the law of Kansas a company may enter into a financing arrangement with country elevators owned and operated by others, and that it cannot be held liable for the debts or torts of such owners or operators, provided that it does not exact any interest for the use of the money advanced, does not share in the profits or losses, does not exercise any control over the management and conduct of the business, and only in consideration of advancing the money requires the owner or operator to send to it the goods purchased for resale by it, for which it will receive its ordinary and usual commission.

If the Kansas Supreme Court had held other-

wise, then much of the financing that is now prevalent in Kansas between companies with capital and small country elevators, as well as with purchasers of livestock, would be dangerous and impractical, and therefore would have to cease.

Protest Popcorn Ceiling

Popcorn growers of Fremont County, Nebraska, have protested to the Washington headquarters against what they charge has been a pernicious practice of the Omaha regional OPA office.

The growers have two ceiling prices, one for corn on the ear and the other for it shelled. The ceiling on shelled pop corn was established at \$6 per bushel. Growers say that without previous notice the OPA regional office shoved the price down to \$5.

Later growers were notified to appear before the regional office to justify the price they were getting. They state that this practice has become so annoying that they are demanding a cessation of these notices and the stabilization of the price at a permanent figure.

Minnesota Leads in Number of Co-operatives

Minnesota and Wisconsin lead all other states in number of farmer co-operative ass'ns, according to a tabulation from figures announced for 1943-44 by the co-operative research and service division of the Farm Credit Administration.

Minnesota is in first place with 1,364 marketing and purchasing co-ops, followed by Wisconsin with 1,065 and Iowa with 744. Within the two states are more than 23 per cent of the 10,300 co-ops reported by the FCA for the nation as a whole.

BY BUILDING their granary on the side of a hill Jim and Tony Wells, farmers near Stillwater, Okla., save the labor of scooping. The truck is backed to the top and dumped. On the downhill side is a spout under which the truck backs to take on a load.

Leaking in Transit

Grain dealers can help shippers in the collection of claims for loss by reporting to Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated for free publication car initials, No., place, date and condition of car seen leaking grain in transit.

Recently we have received reports of the following leaking cars:

B. & H. 23341 went east thru Bigelow, Kan., July 5 leaking wheat at door post.—Bigelow Grain & Feed Co.

D., L. & W. 46181 going thru Antelope, Mont., June 12, was leaking wheat on side.—Hoven Grain Co., Alf Hoven.

C., B. & Q. 119041 went east thru Stronghurst, Ill., at 9:55 a.m., May 4, leaking wheat badly.—Stronghurst Grain & Mds. Co., Glenn D. Marshall, mgr.

Southern 158869 passed thru Sheldon, Ill., at 8:30 June 20, leaking yellow corn thru bottom of car just in front of truck wheels.—J. D. Worsham, mgr. Sheldon Farmers Co-operative Elevator.

Penn 596712 passed thru Eudora, Kan., at 11 a.m., July 18, bound for Kansas City leaking wheat badly on the side near the door. Agent at Eudora was notified.—J. D. Adams, Eudora Mills.

Milw 711159 went thru Hersher, Ill., about 2:30 p.m., July 19, leaking quite a stream of grain. Trainmen expected to have it attended to at Kankakee yard.—Ezra Marti, sole owner, Farmers Grain Co.

Washington News

THE LOWER HOUSE of Congress has agreed to adjourn until Oct. 8.

CLAUDE R. WICKARD, former sec'y of agriculture, was sworn in July 2 as head of the R.E.A.

FOR shipment to Asiatic Russia 4,250,000 lbs. of flour has been acquired, the U.S.D.A. has announced.

THE W.F.A. on June 29 announced goals for 1946 of 67,000,000 to 70,000,000 acres of wheat and 2,800,000 acres rye.

THE ARMY will stop supplying food to civilians in Italy and in liberated countries of Europe on Sept. 1, announced the W.P.B.

THE Senate has approved the bill of Senator Shipstead of Minnesota to take R.E.A. out of the Department of Agriculture and make it a separate agency.

A COURT injunction against the O.P.A. may be obtained by any complainant, by an amendment offered by Rep. Dirksen of Illinois, and adopted by 200 to 164.

GOALS for national planting were announced by Sec'y of Agriculture Anderson July 24 as 68,875,000 acres for wheat and 2,572,000 acres for rye in 1946.

ON ALL wheat ground outside the Pacific Coast area except wheat originating within that area the subsidy will be 24½ cents a bushel, a cut of 3½ cents from June. On wheat ground in or originating within the Pacific Coast area, the figure is 29½ cents a bushel, down 2½ cents for July.

HANOVER, PA.—The Schmuck Co. has been forbidden for two months to deliver any lumber except on certified order rated AA-3 or higher, as a penalty for having furnished \$8,281.56 worth of lumber and building materials to a shoe factory at Fairfield, Pa., the construction of which was unauthorized.

SEC'Y OF AGRICULTURE Clinton P. Anderson July 18 advised the War Production Board that, in order to keep distillery plants available on a standby basis for the production of industrial alcohol, not more than 2,500,000 bus. of grain other than corn but including malt would be permitted for the manufacture of beverage alcohol during the month of August.

A NATIONAL fertilizer policy would be established by a bill by Senators Bankhead and Hill of Alabama and Representative Flannagan of Virginia, authorizing Department of Interior to build phosphate and potash plants, and TVA to build a phosphate plant, all to be sold or leased within five years to farm cooperatives. Three regional farm fertilizer cooperatives are contemplated—for the East, for the Mississippi Valley and Gulf states, and for the West.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON, the new sec'y of agriculture, said July 1 that his first task as the nation's new food chief will be to create farmer confidence that abundant production will not bring on another post-war farm depression. Such confidence, he said, will lead the way to plentiful supplies of food and to a solution of problems growing out of current shortages.

A PRICE support program for 1945 crop dry edible beans has been announced by the U.S.D.A., closely paralleling that of 1944. The classes and grades of beans to be supported, and the support prices, are as follows: U. S. No. 1 beans: Pea, Medium White, Great Northern, Small White, Flat Small White, Pink, Small Red and Western Cranberry, \$6.75 per 100 pounds; Cranberry other than Western, \$6.40 per hundred; California Blackeye, \$6.20 per hundred; Lima and Baby Lima, \$7.75 per hundred; Pinto, \$6 per hundred; Light Red Kidney, Dark Red Kidney, and Western Kidney, \$8.40 per hundred.

THE WAR Food Administration's duties, personnel and finances were assigned June 30 by the president to the Department of Agriculture, under Clinton P. Anderson.

THE SENATE on July 21 voted the United States into membership in the food and agricultural organization of the allied nations, contributing \$625,000 the first year and \$1,250,000 annually thereafter.

THE C.C.C. is to have the duty of making food subsidy payments, hitherto handled by the Defense Supplies Corporation, as provided in S. 1207 by Spence. Moreover, the payments are to be made not to millers and packers but direct to producers. Payments by which the government is concealing the violation of the ceilings are made on meats, butter, fluid milk and most manufactured dairy products, flour and, indirectly, bread and bakery products, canned fruits and vegetables, sugar, dry beans, peanut butter, lard and soybean products.

Death of Bennett Taylor

Bennett Taylor, who was president of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n in 1919, died July 15 in his home at Lafayette, Ind., aged 80 years.

Since it was organized in 1904 he had been vice pres. of the Crabbs-Reynolds-Taylor Co., of Crawfordsville, and at the time of his death managed the company's elevator at Francesville.

He was born at Taylor Station, educated at Purdue University. He always took an active part in gala week, home comings and class reunions and other University meetings on the Purdue campus. He was a former member of the Lafayette City Council and had served a number of years on the city school board.

He first entered the grain business at Romney in 1887, where he remained until 1894. He was then in business at Kirkpatrick, South Raub, West Point and Ash Grove. He had been active in the conduct of the business of his company at its Lafayette and other elevators north on the Monon, in association with Tully C. Crabbs and the late A. E. Reynolds.



Bennett Taylor, Lafayette, Ind., Deceased

Readjustment of Wheat Pricing

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 487 is amended by adding the following section:

Sec. 4.6. Pricing adjustments required of merchandisers and trucker-merchants when terminal base point prices set forth in Tables I, II or III of section 3.2 are increased or decreased. Whenever terminal base point prices set forth in Tables I, II or III of section 3.2 are increased or decreased subsequent to the date on which you purchased a lot of wheat from your supplier but prior to the time you resell such wheat, and such increase or decrease affects maximum prices for wheat in the area in which such lot originated, and your maximum price for such lot of wheat is dependent upon your "supplier's maximum price" on the sale and delivery to you or your "withdrawal price" calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 2.5, you shall, for the purpose of determining your maximum price on resale, increase or decrease your supplier's maximum price by the amount of such increase or decrease in the appropriate terminal base point price, or if your basis for determining your maximum price is your "withdrawal price," you shall, for the purpose of determining your maximum price on resale, increase or decrease to a similar extent the "price histories" of lots purchased prior to the effective date of such increase or decrease and you shall then use such adjusted "price histories" in determining your withdrawal price.

This amendment shall become effective July 23, 1945.

Except when wheat has moved into a terminal basing point, the maximum price of a trucker-merchant for the sale of wheat is always based upon his supplier's maximum price on the sale and delivery to him, and a merchandiser's maximum price is based either upon his supplier's maximum price or upon the price of a withdrawal from a place of business. Therefore, as the regulation formerly provided, the trucker-merchant's and merchandiser's maximum prices would not be affected by an increase or decrease in terminal base point prices which took effect after the date upon which the trucker-merchant or merchandiser received the wheat for which a maximum price is being determined, although the maximum prices of producers and country shippers are automatically affected by such an increase or decrease.

The accompanying amendment eliminates this inconsistency by providing for a corresponding automatic adjustment of the maximum prices of trucker-merchants and merchandisers in order to reflect increases or decreases in terminal base point prices resulting from an amendment to the regulation.

Futures Trading in Grain Up Twenty-Five Per Cent

Trading in grain futures on contract markets totaled 8,040,440,000 bus. during the fiscal year ended June 30, an increase of 25 per cent over the preceding year, according to records of the Commodity Exchange Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The over-all increase in grain trading resulted from the resumption of futures trading in corn during the year, the establishment of trading in grain sorghums, a 50 per cent gain in oats trading, and a 31 per cent increase in rye trading. Oats volume of 1,090,202,000 bus. was the largest since 1937. Rye trading totaled 3,978,558,000 bus., the largest since official volume records were begun in 1921.

Trading in wheat decreased 8 per cent. The 2,425,038,000-bu. total for wheat was the smallest on record. Trading in corn, which was resumed last August following suspension of trading in June, 1943, amounted to 491,316,000 bus. Trading in grain sorghums, which was begun in September, 1944, totaled 12,244,000 bus.

The Grading of Kansas Wheat

By E. J. MURPHY, Chief of Grain Products Branch, W.F.A.,
Washington, D. C., before Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n

At first glance there would seem to be no problem in the grading of Kansas wheat which differs in any way from the grading of wheat raised in other states, having in mind that the system of standards is national in scope and application, and that Kansas wheat moves in commerce to many areas outside the state.

In theory it could move to any one of 130 inspection points and be subject to inspection and grading by any one of 400 licensed inspectors. In practice it would not in ordinary course find its way to every market at which official inspection is maintained.

I mention this scope of the inspection service principally to bring to your attention that in making standards for wheat or any other grain we must see to it that they are practical of application and that they serve to the best possible advantage the needs of all who utilize the inspection service and are affected by the results. That means the producer, the country elevator, the terminal elevator, the grain merchant, the flour miller, the baker, whether commercial or housewife, and the consumer of the finished product.

At the present time these standards are set up in such a way that a trained inspector can, by an objective examination, through the use of his skill and judgment plus certain mechanical equipment, arrive at the grade of the grain within the framework of the standards.

NO TESTING FOR PROTEIN.—In the case of wheat he does not perform a milling test or baking test, nor, indeed, the protein test, altho the protein-testing service is furnished locally in many markets as a supplement to the federal grades. This has been found to be a desirable supplement because it is a laboratory determination of a factor which is important but which is covered only in an approximate sort of way by the subclass and texture requirements of the present standards. These observations are not new to the members of your organization. They serve, however, as a background for further discussion of the grading of Kansas wheat.

Back in March, 1941, the Kansas legislature adopted a concurrent resolution memorializing the Secretary of Agriculture and urging him to make an immediate study and revision of the federal standards for wheat, to the end that farmers will be paid for their wheat more nearly on a basis of its true industrial value and quality. The resolution directed attention more specifically to the difference in test-weight requirements of the standards for hard red winter and hard red spring wheat, and it requested the secretary to formulate standards to describe more definitely the milling and baking qualities of hard red winter wheat of Kansas.

Right here I should like to say that we in the department took that matter seriously. I think some of your own members here can attest to that. We organized a research project and went to work on it with the facilities that were available to us. We met in the fall of that same year with the Committee on Wheat Varieties in Kansas and laid the project before the committee for its consideration and to arrange for co-operative work designed to push the undertaking to a conclusion.

WAR HALTS RESEARCH.—You know what happened on Dec. 7 of that year—the attack on Pearl Harbor and the immediate declaration of war. Our plans were entirely changed. We set aside our research work and undertook the more pressing war work. Our laboratories as well as our field forces were assigned the task of inspecting and testing a long list of processed commodities which were being purchased for the military, for lend-lease, and many other programs. Our activities were

not confined to commodities processed from grain but went into numerous other food groups and even to non-food items. The assignment fell to us because we had a far-flung field organization available for sampling and a laboratory group sufficiently flexible to turn to new jobs in an emergency. They have been taxed to the utmost but have turned in a splendid performance. They are still at it.

INCREASE IN UNDESIRABLE VARIETIES.—During recent months representatives of your association and other agencies in the state keenly interested in the subject have brought to our attention the sharp increase in acreage of certain varieties of wheat which are deemed undesirable from the standpoint of baking quality of the flour. It has been represented to us that if this trend is continued the standing of the hard red winter wheats of Kansas will be seriously impaired, and in the end the producers of such wheat will be penalized. Along with this comes a suggestion that the cure for the situation is a change in the federal standards which would give a separate designation or classification to any lot of wheat containing 10 per cent or more of these so-called undesirable varieties, such as Red Chief and Chiefkan.

The problem of accurate identification of these varieties has been attacked vigorously by your association, the state college, and the experiment station in recent months, and it is our understanding that good preliminary results have been attained. The schools which were held for this purpose were well attended. Several of our federal supervisors were in attendance as students as well as state grain inspectors and members of the trade.

A bill was introduced in the state legislature designed to authorize grain inspectors, on request, to certificate the presence of these so-called undesirable varieties in lots of wheat inspected by them, to the end that merchandisers could determine the price at which such wheat would be bought and sold in the light of that information. The bill failed of enactment. It remains to be seen whether merchandisers who are able to recognize these varieties will employ that skill in their appraisal of wheat coming to market from the present crop. We propose to observe the development closely and profit by whatever experience may be gained.

We recognize this as a real problem. We do not have the ready solution of it at this time. We cannot, however, lose sight of the fact that we are living in a period of controlled economy made necessary by the war. It would be a mistake, therefore, to oversimplify the problem or the solution. Apparently it is profitable for the farmer to produce these varieties and there is adequate outlet for them at the present time. When other countries come into production it may well be anticipated that the requirements on our supplies will be reduced, and the release of price controls will give greater emphasis to the competitive market. In such a situation it is fundamental that poor goods should not bring as high a price as goods of better quality.

If we have a set of standards for wheat which do not measurably well serve all branches of the industry that are required to use them, it behooves us to make a most careful review of them and place before the public for its consideration and comment our recommendations for their revision. This we plan to do just as soon as our facilities are again made available to us for this purpose.

In doing so we shall need your help, and I know from experience that we can count on it. Whether the final conclusion will be to declass, so to speak, these undesirable varieties, assum-

ing for the moment that they can be identified with a high degree of accuracy by inspectors and supervisors generally, or to adopt some other method which will describe both good and poor wheat more definitely in order that it may be merchandised on its true value, should result from our review of the situation.

Similar problems doubtless will be presented from other areas, and when we undertake to make adjustments in one class of wheat we immediately open up the entire question of standards for all classes of wheat as well as for other grains. There is a complexity about it which frequently does not manifest itself on the surface. It would be a serious mistake to penalize wheat at the producer level only to find that once it had gone through the channels of transportation, storage, and mixing, its real worth by variety could not be accurately determined and consequently the farmer alone had borne the burden.

BETTER VARIETIES IN PROSPECT.—I know that you folks have been laboring with the situation. This, is particularly true of the agronomists and plant breeders, both in the states and the federal department, who have developed new varieties in the hope of making them more attractive to producers than the varieties to which you object. Before leaving Washington I took occasion to look into the

Continued on page 69

Death of Asher Howard

Asher Howard was found dead from natural causes recently in his room in a hotel at Duluth, Minn.

He was well known as a member and director of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

In 1917 he represented the 34th district in the Minnesota Legislature. He was 68 years of age.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce from 1910 to three years ago, when he retired and removed to Texas.

A brother and two nephews, all in the grain business in Minneapolis, survive him.



Asher Howard, Former Minneapolis Grain Dealer.

Investigating Tie-In Grain Sales

"Following reports reaching Washington that merchants in the Middle West, specifically mentioning merchants in Omaha and Kansas City, are selling corn on a tie-in basis with barley and other grains, OPA is ordering an immediate investigation and indicates they will take summary action against any dealers found to be indulging in tie-in sales of corn with other grains.

"They also will check markets and merchandisers around Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City on reports that markups on corn are being abused by persons who are performing no economic function in grain distribution. OPA has had reported to them specific names in two markets and we assume that they will base their first investigation on these reports.

"Our reports read that terminal markets are not where abuses of corn markups are commonly taking place. This comment advising you that enforcement will be interested in that area quite soon is forwarded with the knowledge of OPA officials in Washington."—National Grain Trade Council.

Rice Peeling Results

Tests conducted at the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station, under financial sponsorship of the War Production Board's Office of Production Research and Development, show that the Earle rice peeling process, patented but not yet in commercial use removes only three to four per cent of the germ (rudimentary element of the rice grain), as compared with 100 per cent germ removal in ordinary milling methods, WPB said.

Only small amounts of bran are removed by use of the Earle rice peeler, about one per cent or less as compared with eight per cent and more in ordinary milling. High vitamin retention is found where only small amounts of bran are removed, OPRD said.

Unpolished, unmilled brown rice, in high favor with nutritionists, because it contains the vitamins inherent in the germ cells, does not have such good keeping qualities as white rice from which the germ has been removed. The final product obtained with the Earle rice peeler is like brown rice, from which just a fraction of the bran has been removed. As with brown rice, rancidity may develop more readily in the peeled rice than in white rice.

From Abroad

RUSSIA expects the best grain crop since 1940.

NORWAY has ordered 180,000 tons of grain, mostly rye, from Argentina.

AUSTRALIAN wheat growers have applied for permission to sow more than 13,500,000 acres, compared with less than 8,000,000 acres last season.

HAMBURG, Germany, is the destination of a shipment of 9,000 tons of wheat from Canada, arranged by the Allied headquarters, the first shipment from the Dominion to Germany since 1939.

ROTTERDAM'S floating pneumatic elevators are still available. J. F. Lockwood, a director of Henry Simon, Ltd., who visited the Continent, reporting that the Dutch had dismantled and hidden the plants.

NORTH AFRICAN crops have suffered from the worst drought in 30 years and Broomhall reports that the total yield will be barely 20 per cent of normal. It is expected that between one and one and a half million tons of cereals will have to be imported during the next twelve months.

THE MEXICAN government food agency, the Nacional Distribuidora y Reguladora, S.A., has announced support price for wheat of the 1945 crop. The guaranteed prices are 320 pesos per metric ton, or about \$1.79 a bu. for top grades of hard and semi-hard wheat; \$1.74 for soft wheat, and \$1.68 for common wheat.

Protein Hunger Must Be Met

By LAMAR KISHLAR, of Soybean Research Council

If all the birds and farm animals could be fed a well-balanced diet the efficiency of producing beef, pork, milk and eggs would be stepped up many fold.

It is generally agreed that for efficient production of meat, milk and eggs, high protein concentrates should be fed with carbohydrate feeds in the ratio of about 1 to 6.

On the basis of the prewar average years of 1937-41, the four principal feed grains, corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums totaled 85.1 million tons fed. Other feed grains amounted to 4.5 million tons while grain by-products will add another 8.5 million tons. Thus, the quantity of all carbohydrate feeds fed averaged about 98.1 million tons per year for the 1937-41 period.

At a ratio of 1 to 6, it would require about 16.3 million tons of high protein feeds (oil meal equivalent) to adequately balance the carbohydrate feed available for efficient livestock and poultry production.

However, supplies of high protein concentrates for this period averaged only 7.7 million tons (oil meal equivalent) which is 8.6 million tons less than the optimum requirement, or on an average, only one-half enough to do the best job. America has always been protein short, but it took a war to wake up the average feeder.

On the basis of the Oct. 1, 1944 crop report, supplies of the four principal feed grains total about 131 million tons, which is about 2 million tons less than the year before. Other feed grains will amount to only 8.2 million tons, a drop of 7.5 million, while grain by-product feeds may add 6.0 million tons. Thus, the supplies of all carbohydrate feeds may be about 144.7 million tons in the 1944-45 season.

At the 1 to 6 ratio, it will require 24 million tons of high protein feeds (oil meal equivalent) to adequately balance and give efficient livestock and poultry production. Only about 7.5 million tons of oil meals and animal proteins (oil meal equivalent basis) are available.

In animal nutrition we usually think of soybean proteins only as sources of amino acids for tissue building, overlooking the fact that

the protein molecules also contain carbohydrate radicles which can serve as sources of energy just as efficiently as like amounts of carbohydrates from cereal grains or other sources. In practical feeding, it is better to supply a little excess protein rather than too little since excess can be eliminated from the animal body in the form of simple nitrogen compounds while a deficiency cannot be made good thru conversion of carbohydrates into proteins.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—Indications are that the smaller distillers in Kentucky will have no new barrels to put whisky into during the July holiday for production of beverage liquors, while even the big companies may have to use partly used barrels, due to the beverage shortage of staves and heading, and labor to produce barrels.—A. W. W.

New York Central Loads Hopper Cars

In a crosstown movement of grain from the Superior Elevator at Buffalo, N. Y., to the Eastern States Milling Co. that began June 14 and is expected to continue until Sept. 15 there has been handled up to July 4 230 cars of grain, in hoppers. Of this 113 contained corn, 38 barley, 41 oats and 38 wheat.

These open top cars are like those used for coal. They had to be scrubbed down and corked to cover rivet holes. The railroads were expected to furnish a tight car.

Elevators furnished tarpaulins and assumed liability for any weather damage or change of grade en route. After the initial trip the elevators prepared the empties.

No difficulty was encountered in unloading, and grain arrived in good condition altho a rainstorm took place one night. The Eastern States Milling Co. was satisfied with the operation.

The first day 11 cars were loaded at the Superior Elevator, taking an average of about 9 minutes to load. The cars varied in cubic capacity from 1800 to 2210 feet per car, carrying 1360 to 1650 bus. If old time box cars fail to make a quick return to service they may be permanently displaced by gondolas for short hauls in the grain shipping trade.



Loading Barley into Open Top Hopper Cars at Superior Elevator, Buffalo, N. Y.—Photo Courtesy Courier-Express.

New Elevator at Plainfield, Ia.

Plainfield, Ia., is located on the Illinois Central Railroad in Bremer County, a rich dairy and poultry section of northeastern Iowa. Bremer County has been advertised for many years as the "Dairy Spot of Iowa."

The farmers of the vicinity of Plainfield now have available the elevator and feed mixing facilities of J. Roach Sons, Inc., new plant of concrete and steel construction, which was formally opened this month. All construction work and machinery installation has been completed. Feed is now being mixed and grain is being received.

On Aug. 4, 1944, lightning struck the previous plant, which had been built but four years and was located on the same site, causing total loss. Plans were immediately made for the construction of a fire proof structure, and the engineering firm of Brunner, Laws & Gemeny was engaged to do the engineering. The general contract was let to the Ryan Construction Co.

German prisoners of war were used for unskilled labor, and farmers and local people were hired to do both skilled and unskilled work.

The capacity of the Roach elevator and feed mixing plant is approximately 40,000 bus., and it, together with driveways and adjacent warehouses, covers a floor space of 6,052 square feet. The total height from the basement slab to the top of the head house is 95 feet.

Grain is received thru three pits; one feeding by gravity to the main leg, one by gravity to the feed mill leg, while the third has an ear corn drag supplied by Union Iron Works to a Sprout, Waldron & Co., saw tooth crusher located in the basement of the feed mill. Equipment in the elevator includes a cleaner and a Union Iron Works car shovel. All head drives were furnished by the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. A Richardson Automatic Scale is installed in the elevator head house for weighing incoming and outgoing car loads.

Equipment in the feed mill consists of a 32-inch Attrition Mill fed by a R. R. Howell Co. Perfection Feeder and Scalper. Two mixers, one a Strong-Scott two ton horizontal mixer and the other a Kelly Duplex vertical mixer, enable customers to have custom mixes dumped directly into waiting trucks. A Sprout, Waldron corn cracker supplies the chicken raisers of the community with their cracked corn requirements.

All soft stock is handled by two pneumatic systems designed and installed by the Pedetty Blower Co. A special bag closing sewing machine is used to close all manufactured feeds which are marketed under the name of "Roach's Rations."

All driveway overhead doors are electrically controlled. Current for the operation of this plant is supplied by the Iowa Public Service Co., and is distributed by a Frank Adams electric panel thru Cutler-Hammer magnetic starters to Fairbanks, Morse explosion proof motors. Every precaution has been taken to make this plant fire proof and the most modern possible to build.

The connected feed ware house has two stories with an electric freight elevator to facilitate the handling of feed.

The firm offers a complete farm management service, buying grain and livestock, and supplying coal, seed, feeders, motors, and water systems. Howard L. Roach is pres. of the company.

Excessive Buying of Rye Futures Charged

Glenn L. Martin, Baltimore airplane manufacturer, was accused by the Department of Agriculture of buying rye futures in excess of limits set under the commodity exchange act.

A complaint signed by Sec'y Anderson said that Martin and his agent, Henry L. T. Ullrich of Wilmington, Del., bought 3,300,000 bus. of rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade June 9. This was 1,300,000 bus. in excess of the daily trading limit established by the commodity exchange commission in 1938.

Martin and Ullrich were given 20 days in which to file an answer to the complaint. A hearing before a department of agriculture referee was set for Aug. 9.

Glenn L. Martin said he was surprised when told he had been charged by the secretary of agriculture with violating federal trading limits in buying rye futures on the Chicago market.

"This is all new and all Greek to me," he said. "I didn't know my agent had violated the law and I am not sure we purchased 3 million bushels on any one day. Also I didn't know they had a limit of 2 million."

SOYBEAN inspected receipts dropped sharply in June to a total of 3,642 cars, compared with 5,953 cars in May and 6,588 cars in April, according to inspector's reports to the Grain Products Branch of the Office of Marketing Services. Inspected receipts October thru June this season were 78,183 cars, approximately the same as for the same period last season when 78,864 cars were inspected. The quality of the soybeans inspected in June was somewhat below that for the preceding month, 87 per cent grading No. 2 or better compared with 92 per cent in May.

Fifth Harvest of Dynamic Kernels

Saturday, July 21, is the date set for the fifth harvest of Dynamic Kernels at Tecumseh, Mich. This is the program started by Member Perry Heyden in 1940; a cubic inch of wheat was planted, then the harvest (less a tithe to the Friends' church) was planted, and so on each year. The 1945 crop requires 230 acres of land, which was furnished by Henry Ford who has been much interested in this unique undertaking.

There will be a service at the Tecumseh church at 9 o'clock eastern time, and at 9:30 a broadcast of the harvest over one of the Columbia networks. The wheat produced this year will be handled as in the past—a tenth to Perry's church, nine-tenths to seeding the crop for the sixth and last year of the program.

It is interesting to note the rate of increase of the wheat. The first cubic inch required 32 square feet of ground and produced a 1941 harvest of 50 cubic inches. That amount of wheat, less the tithe, required 1440 square feet and produced one and a sixth bushels. This seeded an acre in 1942, and the harvest was 16 bus. In 1943, 14 acres were seeded and the harvest last year was 370 bushels. This year the wheat field is 230 acres, and the planting next September will cover several thousand acres.

It is also interesting to note that there is not enough land in the entire world to continue this experiment another six years.—Hook-Up, of Miller's National Federation.

Moisture Content Not Reduced by Bicarbonate of Sodium

Under date of February 13, 1945, County Extension Agent Stanley D. Morrill of Ward County suggested to the North Dakota Experiment Station that a farmer in an adjacent county had had an experience in storing wheat with high moisture content by using soda with the wheat. On further inquiry it developed that the soda used was common baking soda and that it was used at the rate of about 10 to 15 pounds in a 1,200-bu. bin. It was reported that wheat stored without the soda on the bottom of the bin caked solid whereas the wheat stored on the top of the bin to which the soda was added came out in excellent condition.

In order to have a more carefully controlled experimental test of this matter, R. H. Harris, Cereal Technologist, was requested to treat samples of wheat of known moisture content with various percentages of sodium bicarbonate. He used two samples of wheat, one "A," having a moisture content of 18.7 per cent, which is high, and another, "B," having a moisture content of 14.9 per cent, a much lower percentage. Various percentages of sodium bicarbonate were used, and the wheat-sodium bicarbonate mixture was allowed to stand for seven days at room temperature. The lowest percentage of sodium bicarbonate used, .02 per cent, was equal to about 10 to 15 pounds of baking soda for 1,200 bus.; the highest percentage was 100 times that concentration.

The results show that in the seven days there was no substantial difference in the moisture content of the untreated wheat and the treated wheat, the differences in moisture content being within the limits of error in moisture determinations. Dr. Harris reports that at the highest percentages of sodium bicarbonate the wheat had an undesirable appearance resembling "limed wheats" and an unpleasant odor.

On the basis of the experiment conducted, the Station says: We are inclined to conclude that the soda used in this particular farm bin was not responsible for the drying out.

PRODUCTION of truck and bus tires in some of larger sizes will continue to lag behind screened requirements in third quarter, War Production Board's Rubber Bureau said in releasing its revised tire production schedule for the period.



New Elevator, Feed Mill, Warehouse and Office Replacing Burned Plant of J. Roach & Sons at Plainfield, Ia.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Grandview, Ind.—Growing corn in the Ohio River bottoms is looking well and is growing rapidly.—W. B. C.

Madison, Kan.—Five hundred forty bus. of oats from a volunteer 18-acre plot was threshed recently by Norman Harlan, farmer near here.—G. M. H.

Russell, Kan.—Many farmers in the hilled-out areas are beginning preparations for next year by plowing under the stubble. The wheat crop was a total loss in some fields.—G. M. H.

Doniphan, Neb., July 17.—Wheat combining is late on account of rains. Will be combining thru July 19.—Frank H. Alton, mgr., Doniphan Grain & Elevator Co.

Brookings, S. D., July 21.—Fifteen hundred farmers from Mississippi, Arkansas and Oklahoma will arrive in South Dakota during the next three weeks to help with the harvest.—P. J. P.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 23.—Harry Miller, of the Graham Grain Co., reports that some Vigo County farmers are harvesting as high as 40 bus. to the acre. The average for the county is estimated at 25 bus.—W. B. C.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma farmers seeded 46,000 acres to popcorn this year. The acreage is twice as much as last year and places Oklahoma second in rank to Iowa in the matter of acreage for the 1945 harvest.—P. J. P.

Boise, Ida., July 17.—Idaho crop production this year may be the highest on record. The acreage of dry beans and dry peas is slightly less this year than last, but the acreage of wheat is higher. The 1945 wheat acreage is estimated at 1,087,000.—F. K. H.

Springfield, Ill., July 19.—Illinois popcorn growers have planted a record total of 21,000 acres, but the crop has developed slowly and the harvested yield is expected to fall short of the 1935-43 average of 1,510 lbs. of ear corn an acre.—A. J. Surratt, Agr. Statistician in charge.

Champaign, Ill.—Unusually high yields of wheat are being reported here, most of the production being double the average reported from other sections of the county. Yields of 39.5 bus. an acre of Culva wheat, a comparatively new variety for the central area, have been reported.—P. J. P.

Sparta, Ill.—Randolph County wheat acreage is unusually large this year. The yield has been about 15 bus. to the acre on the average. The local AAA office reported that 63,000 acres were seeded last fall and that 5,000 acres were ruined by floods last spring. The best test was around 60 lbs. and the average around 57 lbs.—P. J. P.

Lacrosse, Wash., July 17.—The present heat wave is causing much anxiety among wheat growers. Latest observers report from 15 to 25 per cent damage to the ripening crops. The Turkey Red varieties are the least damaged and the white wheats are showing the greatest loss. The spring wheat varieties are not far enough along to determine damage at present.—F. K. H.

Fargo, N. D., July 16.—Small grains in North Dakota have been making good progress during the last several weeks, reports received at the State Triple A office indicate. In the southern and southwestern sections of the state dry conditions prevailed in a number of the counties the week of July 9 and rains were badly needed. In the northern and northwestern part of the state good rains were reported.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Ill., July 18.—Corn condition varies from poor to good with progress during the past week generally fair. The crop is uneven and late, and there are some poor stands. Some washed or drowned-out spots are being replanted with soybeans. Corn cultivation varies from once or twice to some that has been laid-by. Height varies from just up to 3 or 4 ft. There is no tasseling reported.—E. W. Holcomb, meteorologist, Illinois Weekly Corn & Wheat Weather Bulletin.

Eudora, Kan., July 19.—Wheat harvest in this territory is more than half through, but has been too wet in the fields to make much headway, although the wheat is not in as bad a shape as one would think, with all the rainfall we have had. Yield is poor, some 25 bus. wheat and some 5 bus. and a lot in between. A large amount of land that was not planted, and some that was planted will not amount to much.—J. D. Adams, prop. Eudora Mills. —

Garden City, Kan., July 21.—Some irrigated fields here are yielding as much as 70 bus. of wheat to the acre. It is one of the richest wheat harvests in western Kansas. In this area more than 2500 combines were working in the fields, and many farmers had one or more crews in the fields thru-out the night. On summer-fallowed ground, growers reported a harvest of more than 30 bus. to the acre on "dry-land" farms besides the rich return from the irrigated fields.—G. M. H.

Garden City, Kan., July 17.—Alarm is growing here that the wet weather will cut down the wheat yield and repeat the losses of a year ago. Only 10 per cent of the acreage was cut north of the Arkansas River and west of Dodge City. Although wheat is dead ripe, the fields are too muddy for even two tractors to pull a combine. The freight situation is bad also. One elevator capable of loading 12 cars a day to date has shipped out one a day since harvest began.—G. M. H.

Lincoln, Neb.—The state-federal division of agricultural statistics reports that 55 per cent or 7,431,000 acres of corn planted this year is hybrid. Last year 74.3 per cent or 6,741,000 acres were hybrid. The survey indicates that slightly more than 98 per cent of the corn planted in Nebraska east of a north and south line drawn through the eastern line of Holt, Greeley, Hall and Webster Counties is hybrid. About 80 per cent of the corn in the central third of the state is hybrid and about 65 per cent in the western third of the state.—G. M. H.

Decatur, Ill., July 21.—The corn crop is pushing right along, striving to overcome its lateness; color is very good. As the outcome of the crop is strictly a weather factor, everyone is hoping and praying for that ideal combination of sunshine, timely rains, and seasonal temperatures, together with a late fall that will allow the corn to mature. Prospects in the southern part of the state are very pessimistic. The heavy corn producing counties, however, have a good chance to make a crop, with favorable growing weather from here on out.—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Canada, July 14.—According to the June 30 report from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the flaxseed crop at the end of June showed a condition of 76 as compared with 91 a year ago. The most serious deterioration has occurred in the Province of Saskatchewan, which, because of the large acreage devoted to flax, exerts a determining influence on the total. Lack of rain in that Province, combined with a backward spring, has been the brake on the wheel although recently weather conditions have been more favorable.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., T. R. Daniels, Minneapolis, Minn.

Winchester, Ind., July 21.—Lowest yield we have heard of in our county is 24 bus. of beautiful No. 2 red wheat to the acre. That was on account of several acres of wheat drowning out in a 40-acre field. We have had any number of yields of 40 bus. and highest was 45.75 bus., that was taken in at Farmland. Oats are being threshed and they are splendid quality, lightest oats we have heard of is 35 lbs. to the bushel, and the highest yield 70 bus. to the acre. I expect eastern, central Indiana will average around 50 bus. to the acre.—Goodrich Bros. Co., P. E. Goodrich, Pres.

Sadorus, Ill., July 23.—We are on the windup of the oats harvest now, about 80 per cent of them in. Up to now we have had about 600 per cent increase from last year. Oats are excellent quality, 35 to 40 lbs. per bushel; yields from 55 to 76 bu. per acre. Clover in most fields almost as high as oats. Corn and beans growing good. If it takes hot weather to do it we certainly are getting it. We could use a good rain now that most of the oats are in. What wheat we raised here was excellent quality, 59-60 lbs. per bushel; yield from 30 to 40 bus. per acre. Everybody has been putting in excellent hay the last few days. The clover hay and second cutting of alfalfa was put in dry without any rain on it.—Richard M. Lovingfoss, Mgr., Sadorus Co-op. Elevator Co.

Enid, Okla., July 17.—After a period of extensive rains which have delayed harvest in nearly all areas in Oklahoma, the weather for the last two or three days has been dry and within the next few days, possibly by the end of this week, harvest will be complete in nearly all sections. Unquestionably, in some areas the wheat has deteriorated by reason of these rains, and we now hear of some wheat testing from 52 to 56 lbs. which formerly tested around 60 lbs. The big problem of the season has been the handling of moisture wheat. Most elevators have wheat with excessive moisture on hand, and country elevators as well as terminals will turn this wheat quite often for the next two or three weeks.—Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, E. R. Humphrey, sec'y.

Toronto, Ont., July 10.—Fall wheat is now ripening rapidly, and in most sections promises to yield a heavy crop. Harvesting in Southwestern Ontario started about July 25. Straw is generally heavy, and the grain has ripened rapidly in the last two weeks. The spring grain situation is very spotty. In some counties, there has been a decrease of from 10 to 25 per cent in acreage, on account of the heavy rainfall retarding seeding. The condition of oats and barley is variable, according to the date of planting. The crop will be somewhat below average, but a considerable amount of seeding of buckwheat and millet has been done to meet the shortage of other spring grains. The chief shortages will be in oats, barley and mixed grain. In some sections there has been a large increase in planting of corn for husking.—C. J. Gall, Acting Director, Ontario Dept. of Agr.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 21.—The last Northern Pacific report says in part: "With lower moisture requirements, flax has suffered less from the moisture deficiency than any other grain crops. Up to date the yield prospects are fairly promising. Early flax is in bloom and boll settings are sufficient for satisfactory production on a large acreage. Reports are numerous that flax is suffering from competition of quack grass and other weeds, and continued drought would almost eliminate many of these weed-infested fields from further consideration. Weather will control in connection with late flax, which is in all stages of growth from just emerging to blooming. No flax will be harvested before Aug. 1. Canker damage has shown up in the Jamestown area, but the flax crop has not developed sufficiently to warrant any prediction as to disease losses."—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., R. W. Capps.

Portland, Ore., July 17.—An all-time record wheat crop, adequate yields of corn, oats, barley and rye, as well as of hay and forage, is in prospect in the State of Washington. Washington's winter wheat crop is forecast at 49,170,000 bus. against 40,270,000 in '44 and a '34-'43 average of 30,039,000 bus. The yield of this grain is expected to reach 30 bus. to the acre against 28.5 bus. last year and a ten-year average of 26.3 bus. Spring wheat production in the state for this year was indicated at 25,000,000 bus., compared with 23,760,000 in '44 and a '34-'44 average of 18,962,000 bus., according to Haven C. R. Stewart, agricultural statistician in charge. Washington's corn crop is expected to reach 1,305,000 bus., compared to 1,189,000 bus. in '44 and the '34-'44 average crop of 1,206,000 bus. Oats and barley crops are expected to drop below last year's figures; the rye-crop forecast of 280,000,000 bus. for the state was well ahead of the '44 yield and the 10-year average.—F. K. H.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 19.—Winter wheat harvest is making good progress and is completed in southern sections of the Southwest. Wet spells have interrupted operations in Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri and have resulted in some high moisture wheat coming into the markets. Frequent moisture and rather cool weather have delayed the ripening of wheat in Nebraska but harvest is expected to be general next week. Harvesting is about over in most of the Ohio Valley and is general in other parts of the eastern soft winter wheat states. Both yield and quality are reported generally good to excellent. Spring wheat continues to show mostly good to excellent development, and prospects at this time point to a final yield better than indicated by the official report as of July 1. There have been scattered reports of rust infection on a very limited scale in a few spots, but the crop is now so far along that it is difficult to see how serious damage can possibly ensue. Undoubtedly, rust spots have been present, but the weather has been too cool for more than nominal development.—Cargill Crop Bulletin, T. J. Totushek, editor.

Fargo, N. D., July 16.—Seventeen counties, mostly in the western part of the state, have reported severe damage to grain crops due to the recent hail storms. Included among the counties are Grant, Hettinger, Stark, Sioux, Dunn, McLean, Mercer, Burleigh, Morton, Mountrail, Williams, Ward and Divide. Hardest hit were areas in Stark, Morton, Dunn, Grant, Williams and McLean, said State A. A. A. Chairman John E. Kasper. In the eastern part of North Dakota damage was reported in Ramsey, Nelson, Ransom and Cargent Counties.—P. J. P.

Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Carrollton, Ill.—Congressman Sid Simpson wired the O. D. T. at Washington, urging speedier action in delivering freight cars for small grain in this area.—P. J. P.

Crossville, Ill.—All previous records for one day's receipt of wheat was broken at the E. H. Morris elevators July 14, when 12,100 bus. were delivered, E. H. Morris reported. The previous record for one day was 10,000 bus. The wheat was of good quality.—P. J. P.

Pratt, Kan., July 17.—Wheat is piled on the ground over all farms. Some fields are making from 40 to 50 bus. an acre, and the main problem is not transportation, but getting the crop combined. Some farmers in western Kansas reported wheat crops that ran to almost 25,000 bushels. In central Kansas yield has been raised from earlier predictions of 9 to 10 bus. an acre to 13 to 14 bus.—G. M. H.

Ogallala, Neb., July 17.—Custom combines have been busy in Keith County two weeks harvesting the rapidly ripening wheat crop and farm owners are faced with a real problem of storing the crop because of a shortage of shipping cars. The crop is an abundant one and County Agent Russell D. Hughes said 250 additional harvest hands are needed to handle the crop from approximately 510,000 acres.—P. J. P.

Medora, Ill.—Wheat has been shipped out of here this season in covered gondola cars because of the shortage of regular wheat cars. M. F. Dodge of the Medora Elevator reported July 17 that 90,000 bus. of wheat had been received at the elevator; on July 16 14,000 bus. were delivered. Only 15 car loads, averaging 1,600 bus. had been shipped out by rail to the city market because of car shortage. However, between 40,000 and 50,000 bus. had been trucked to market.—P. J. P.

Halfway, N. S.—The recent explosions in the large arsenal owned and operated by the Canadian navy on Bedford Basin, forced suspension of the grain movement out of this port for several days. All ships that had been docked in the harbor and basin were rushed out to open sea in order to protect them from damage. Ships which were being loaded with grain were peremptorily loosed from the docks, and steamed out of the harbor to remain out for several days.—W. McN.

Houston, Tex.—Export movements of grain have been resumed from this port after a cessation of five years, and all previous records are being broken, the shipments from March 24 to June 30 having totaled more than 5,000,000 bus., the Merchants Exchange reported. Bulk of the consignments embraced wheat and grain sorghums. One shipment of 130,000 bus. of soybeans and 80,000 bus. of barley also were moved. The wheat shipments totaled 2,292,578 bus. and the grain sorghums reached 2,292,578 bus. The shipments were handled by 21 vessels and all of the grain went to Europe.—P. J. P.

Ottawa, Ont., July 10.—The following quantities of wheat and coarse grain were delivered from farms in western Canada the week ended July 12; expressed in bushels: Wheat, 4,489,261; wheat, durum, 86,627; oats, 2,209,012; barley, 550,321; rye, 17,756; flaxseed, 42,690; since Aug. 1, 1944, and same period a year ago, shown in parentheses: Wheat, 321,937,689 (285,267,745); wheat, durum, 7,251,403 (5,148,548); oats, 129,186,835 (128,785,295); barley, 74,477,950 (79,807,455); rye, 4,037,131 (4,598,526); flaxseed, 7,061,741 (14,364,000).—S. A. Cudmore, M. A., Dominion Statistician.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—The first export grain to be shipped from Buffalo over the Barge Canal so far this year will leave here soon. Six barges of the McQueen fleet are loading C.C.C. grain at the Concrete Elevator for shipment abroad. This also will be the second shipment of grain to move out of here over the canal this year.

Duluth, Minn.—Grain receipts for the crop year, Aug. 1, 1944 to July 19, 1945 in this market totals 193,421,335 bus. and only 6,600,000 bus. behind the record year of 1924-25 when the movement totaled 200,060,000 bus. With two weeks more to go before the close of the crop year the 1924-25 year may still be topped.—F. G. C.

Fort William, Ont.—Receipts and shipments of grain, in bushels, for June as compared to June, 1944, shown in parentheses, were as follows: Receipts, wheat, 51,258,808 (39,067,489); oats, 8,726,618 (9,993,740); rye, 99,024 (249,276); barley, 1,527,960 (3,413,565); flaxseed, 152,024 (130,894); mixed grain, 60,710 (47,454); shipments, wheat, 45,249,561 (33,498,720); corn, 2,089 (3,393); oats, 12,479,299 (9,634,606); rye, 461,102 (1,838,706); barley, 3,616,436 (3,154,331); flaxseed, 506,172 (94,150); mixed grain, 37,125 (523).—E. A. Ursell, statistician, Board of Grain Commissioners.

Van Dusen Harrington Crop Letter

Minneapolis, Minn., July 25.—In the greater part of the territory where moisture supplies are ample, the heat has stimulated rapid growth but in some important districts, notably in north central and eastern Montana, additions to early moisture supplies have not been sufficient to keep abreast of the steadily increasing needs of the plant and steady deterioration has been the result.

Corn, unlike the small grains, has uniformly benefited by the recent high temperatures.

Wheat, with few exceptions, is headed, is generally in the milk or soft dough stage, and is filling satisfactorily. The harvest of rye, barley and oats is already under way in the South and these grains are rapidly maturing further North. Early reports from South Dakota indicate uniformly heavy yields and high quality. Flax is generally making satisfactory progress. Much of it is in bloom or in the boll and the more advanced fields in southern districts are already turning.

Corn has made splendid progress during the past week and has to some extent overcome the disadvantages of its late start; is still behind its normal stage of development.

Rye harvest is general with the exception of northern districts where this grain will require a week or ten days to mature. Altho the acreage is small, satisfactory yields and quality are in prospect.

The winter wheat crop in Montana has maintained its excellent condition.

Small grain crops of the Northwest are approaching maturity with excellent promise of a satisfactory outturn. Permanent damage from drouth in parts of North Dakota and Montana have been offset to a considerable extent by the excellent progress of the South Dakota crops where in many places yields will be of bumper proportions.—Van Dusen Harrington Co., by Paul C. Rutherford, vice-pres.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The crop reporting board reports the stocks on farms July 1, with July 1, 1944, in parentheses, as follows: Corn for grain, 747,338,000 bus. (561,181,000); oats, 211,258,000 bus. (185,293,000); wheat, old crop, 83,631,000 (103,742,000); soybeans, 7,749,000 bus. (10,858,000).

"THE TAXPAYER cannot rely upon verbal assurances by officials. The result is often extremely harsh; but he who deals with the government must dot his i's and cross his t's; and if he assumes that he may rely upon the ordinary rules which apply as between individuals, he is doomed to disappointment."—Court decision, approved by U. S. Supreme Court.

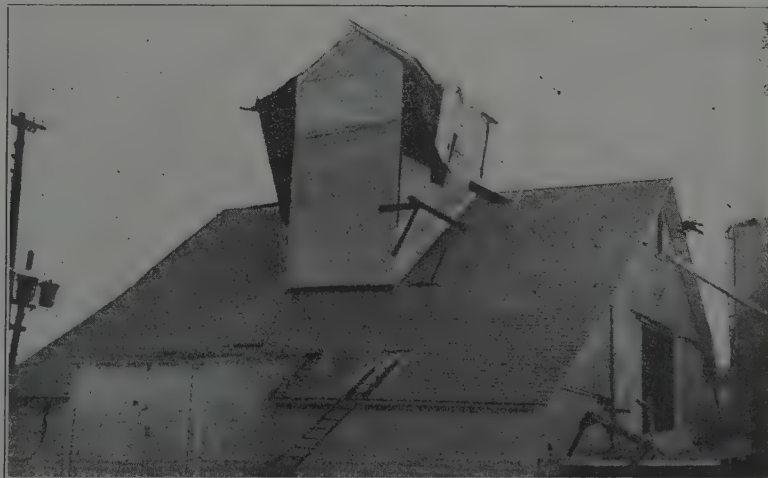
MULBERRY, KAN.—The Mulberry Elevator has been given the agency to receive and buy cattail fluff for a Chicago company. Cash of three cents a pound is paid for the fluff on the head and one-half cent more if it is stripped from the head. A person can harvest thirty to thirty-five pounds or more of the fluff an hour. It is hoped to get at least a car load or more of the fluff out of this district.

Another Explosion of Grain Dust

Many people in the grain trade nourish the deep-seated prejudice against the explosibility of grain dust. However, during the last 48 years, we have published accounts of many explosions of grain dust, both in country elevators and in terminals. We have illustrated results of many explosions in both classes of elevators.

In 1938 H. M. Lehr, traveling territory in the neighborhood of Valley, Neb., Douglas County, in the interests of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Company, heard of an explosion and immediately visited the scene and took the photo from which the illustration published herewith was made. He reported as follows:

"This explosion occurred in the elevator on a feeding lot on the outskirts of the town of Valley, Nebr. Originally a double corn crib and granary converted into an elevator containing an elevator leg and a feed grinder. Two employees were sweeping accumulation of dust from work floor and driveway into the dump pit with the elevator leg in operation. When the sweeping had been completed, one of the men dropped the unprotected light bulb into the dump pit and intended to go into the pit to sweep the dust into the boot. The unprotected bulb struck on partition and a flash occurred. The two employees escaped injury other than the singeing of unprotected hair. The second explosion occurred in the elevator head and cupola. The only fire resulting was confined to bags on floor."



Elevator at Valley, Nebr., Wrecked by Explosion of Grain Dust

Cherbonnier Heads Manufacturers' Committee

American industry's effort to establish understanding and confidence between farmers and businessmen, thru the program of the National Ass'n of Manufacturers Committee on Co-operation with Agriculture, will continue to have the same sympathetic and interested leadership given to the project by the past two-year chairmanship of Morris Sayre, pres. of Corn Products Refining Co., who retires to become chairman of the NAM Agricultural Policy Committee.

This assurance was given by acceptance of E. G. Cherbonnier, vice-pres. of Ralston Purina Co., St. Louis, of the chairmanship as Mr. Sayre's successor. A member of the committee for several years and a vice-chairman last year, Mr. Cherbonnier brings to the post long experience with farm problems and full understanding of the economic interdependence and philosophic alliance of the farm and business groups. He has participated in many of the committee's conferences and made important contributions to the good-will and understanding they are conceded to have accomplished.

Man Wanted

Wanted—A man for hard work and rapid promotion; a man who can find things to be done without the help of a manager and three assistants.

A man who gets to work on time in the morning and does not imperil the lives of others in an attempt to be first out of the office at night.

A man who is neat in appearance and does not sulk for an hour's overtime in emergencies.

A man who listens carefully when he is spoken to and asks only enough questions to insure the accurate carrying out of instructions.

A man who moves quickly and makes as little noise as possible about it.

A man who looks you straight in the eye and tells the truth every time.

A man who does not pity himself for having to work.

A man who is cheerful, courteous to everyone and determined to "make good."

This man is wanted everywhere. Age or lack of experience do not count. There isn't any limit, except his own ambition, to the number or size of the jobs he can get. He is wanted in every big business.

No Feed Grain for Alcohol

Clinton P. Anderson, sec'y of agriculture, said that after the July liquor holiday no further feed grains should be used in the manufacture of beverage alcohol. His statement, made in a letter to J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, apparently ended any hope for extension of the liquor holiday. During July, distillers were allowed to use any grain except No. 1 and No. 2 corn for making beverage alcohol.

"Because of the critical market supply situation for feed grains and the uncertainty of the new corn crop, we believe that after July no grain should be used for the manufacture of beverage alcohol," Mr. Anderson wrote. He added that restrictions also should be placed on the use of grains in making industrial alcohol. A department of agriculture spokesman said a final decision on this point would be made after conferences between the department and WPB.

Volume of Co-operative Credit

The Farm Credit Administration reports that during the six months from January 1 thru June 30, 1943, farmers' co-operative ass'ns obtained from the banks \$117,916,976 of credit, and in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1944, \$471,250,498 or a total of \$589,167,474 for the 18-month period. These advances included \$22,085,613 and \$55,082,392, respectively, in Commodity Credit Corporation loan documents sold to the banks by the co-operatives. Altho repayments during the period were of record proportions, total credit outstanding, including Commodity Credit Corporation loan documents purchased, totaled \$162,445,000 on June 30, 1944, as compared with \$153,996,628 on June 30, 1943, and \$113,123,747 on June 30, 1942.

From the time the banks for co-operatives were organized until June 30, 1944, farmers' co-operatives obtained credit from the banks totaling \$1,769,651,062 including Commodity Credit Corporation documents purchased. On June 30, 1944, 90.6 per cent of this amount had been repaid, 9.2 per cent was still outstanding, four one-hundredths of one per cent was included in liquidation accounts, and 13 one-hundredths of one per cent had been charged off as uncollectible.



W. B. Stowers, Ft. Worth, Tex., Deceased

W. B. Stowers Passes

William B. Stowers, 64, well known to grain dealers in the Southwest, died July 16 in a hospital at Fort Worth, Tex., after a short illness.

He went from Vicksburg, Miss., to Texas in 1905 and engaged in the grain business at Sherman, Oklahoma City, Okla., where he was pres. of the Oklahoma City Grain Exchange, at Kansas City, Mo., where he was a member of the Board of Trade, and again at Fort Worth, where he resided since 1942.

C. C. C. Corn Loans

Commodity Credit Corporation thru June 30, 1945, had completed 21,015 loans on 20,570,463 bus of 1944 corn in the amount of \$18,370,118.95. The average amount advanced was 89.3 cents per bushel. On the same date last year 6,853 loans had been completed on 7,723,036 bushels.

Loans by States follow:

	No. of Loans	Farm- stored (bushels)	Amount Advanced
Illinois	374	442,120	\$ 417,979.10
Indiana	39	50,095	48,922.15
Iowa	4,945	5,341,334	4,784,065.98
Kansas	434	455,386	411,064.65
Kentucky	19	76,915	79,991.60
Maryland	1	536	594.96
Minnesota	901	683,253	615,375.82
Missouri	354	364,682	335,365.70
Nebraska	9,670	9,495,957	8,445,339.17
North Dakota ..	187	192,355	175,230.10
Ohio	26	17,502	17,789.51
South Dakota ..	4,063	3,448,194	3,035,884.81
Wisconsin	2	2,134	2,014.40
Total	21,015	20,570,463	\$18,370,118.95

Loading Coal Cars with Wheat

The shortage of box cars for grain loading all the way from the Southwest to New England has driven shippers at Kansas City, Mo., and Buffalo, N. Y., to the expedient of impressing gondola cars into service.

At Kansas City some time ago 12 cars filled with No. 1 hard winter wheat and covered with paper and boards were loaded at the elevator of the Continental Grain Co. for shipment abroad thru Milwaukee, Wis. This is one of the largest open top car shipments of grain. The 30,000 bus. were shipped by arrangement with the War Food Administration.

The cars were routed to Omaha over the Missouri Pacific and from there to Lake Michigan over the Chicago & North Western.



Twelve Gondola Cars Loaded with Wheat Covered by Paper and Boards at Continental Grain Co. Elevator, Kansas City, Mo. Photo by Kansas City Star

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARKANSAS

Wilson, Ark.—Newt Thompson, 59, manager of the alfalfa dehydration plant, died at the Baptist Hospital in Memphis, Tenn., July 19, where he had been a patient since July 15.—P. J. P.

Marvel, Ark.—Farmers of this locality are watching with interest the experiment of James Hendriks, a local cafe operator, who has sown 77 acres to a new South American variety of popcorn with a view to making the country around Marvel a popcorn center.—P. J. P.

Jonesboro, Ark.—Completion of the new rice drying plant of the Jonesboro Green Drying Growers Co-operative Ass'n, an affiliate of the Arkansas Rice Growers Co-operative Ass'n, is expected by Sept. 15, Joe Burn, president of the corporation, stated. It is being erected at a cost of \$200,000 and will have a storage capacity of 200,000 bus. and a drying capacity 48,000 bus. per day.—P. J. P.

CALIFORNIA

Kerman, Cal.—The Miller Alfalfa Co. has installed a second drier in its plant.

New Proberta, Cal.—Fire damaged hay owned by Macy & Co. in a recent warehouse fire.

Red Bluff, Cal.—A defective conduit caused a fire on June 29 that damaged stock of W. H. Macy and Anne H. Macy.

Madera, Cal.—The alfalfa mill owned by Sherman Thomas and Merritt & Ocheltree five miles southwest of here, was destroyed by fire recently, that started in the grinder. Loss was estimated at \$2,000.

Los Angeles, Cal.—James E. Baker, manager of the grain department of Wilbur-Ellis Co., was elected president of the Los Angeles Grain Exchange at the annual meeting. F. E. Deventorf, grain dealer, was named v.-pres., John R. Garvey was re-elected sec'y and C. G. White, treas. H. A. Brickham, Frank Ciault, Sr., C. H. Bates and G. M. McDowell were chosen for another term on the board of directors.

CANADA

Winnipeg, Man.—Wm. E. Reid, president of Wm. E. Reid Co., Winnipeg, died July 20.

Winnipeg, Man.—Dan A. Kane, ass't chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, has resigned. He began serving on the Board when it was formed in 1935. Since June, 1943, he has been on leave as general manager of the Manitoba Pool Elevators to serve as commissioner of the Board.

COLORADO

Burlington, Colo.—The Kansas Elvtr. Co. elevator was damaged recently by high winds.

Pierce, Colo.—The Pierce Elvtr. Co.'s plant and stock were sold at a receivers' auction for \$14,350 to Olin Venable of Greeley, formerly of Ault. The inventory of grain, mixed feeds, seed, coal, hardware, and other items was fixed at \$7,500. The company, a co-operative, has been operated under a trusteeship since 1940 when the original incorporation expired and directors and stockholders did not agree upon terms of reincorporation. The liquidation, however, was voluntary. The elevator recently was damaged by high winds.

ILLINOIS

Niota, Ill.—Elmer L. Boegner & Co., are successors to Saar Bros.

Galva, Ill.—The grounds and driveway of the Farmers Elevator have been improved.

Bushnell, Ill.—McDonough Grain & Milling Co.'s elevator was damaged by high winds recently.

Pekin, Ill.—The local plant of the Corn Products Refining Co. resumed grinding corn on July 2 after a week's stop.

La Rose, Ill.—The Terminal Grain Co. of St. Louis has purchased the elevators at La Rose, Washburn and Camp Grove.

Paxton, Ill.—Meddie Buck, formerly associated with the Watson Grain Co., has opened brokerage offices in the Given Building.

Triumph, Ill.—Twenty-four C.C.C. steel bins were wrecked and piled all over town by the tornado that swept thru here on June 27.

Havana, Ill.—F. A. Lyons, who was manager of the Continental Grain Co. elevator at Naples, has been transferred to the company's local plant.

Mascoutah, Ill.—Jesse R. Jones, 68, sec'y and treasurer of the Philip H. Postel Milling Co., died here July 15. He had been with the company 47 years.

Elmwood, Ill.—Ernest Graves, who formerly owned and operated an elevator in Gibson City, has returned here and again is manager of the Elmwood Elevator.

Erie, Ill.—The Erie Co-operative Elvtr. Co. reported shares in the new company are selling rapidly. An option has been taken on the Frank Segar elevator.

Paxton, Ill.—Frank Drendel, recently associated with the Illinois Power Co-operative, has become a partner of John Watson in the Watson Grain Co.—P. J. P.

Alton, Ill.—Joseph F. Curdie, a former partner of the Runzie Feed Co., is seriously ill of a cardiac condition and pneumonia at St. Joseph's Hospital.—P. J. P.

Benton, Ill.—Owens and Cherry, proprietors of the Benton Feed Store, are building a 40x70 ft. concrete block structure on East Washington St. in a business expansion.

Sidney, Ill.—The new elevator being built by Wesley & Rising is practically completed and is receiving grain. It increases the firm's storage capacity to over 90,000 bus.

Clarence, Ill.—Sherman Frederick, 75, who at one time had been associated with his father, David Frederick, in the grain business here, died at Mercy Hospital in Urbana, July 6.—P. J. P.

Triumph, Ill.—We have installed two new overhead gear drives to replace a gas engine, and a car coal unloader and 28 ft. coal conveyor.—Triumph Co-op. Co., Louis J. Seiling, mgr.

Holder, Ill.—L. P. Stewart of Galesville is new manager of the Baldwin Grain Co. elevators here and at Brokaw. He formerly was manager of the Federal North-Iowa elevator at Galesville.

Troy Grove, Ill.—The LaSalle County Farm Supply Co.'s corrugated galvanized iron bins located just outside of Troy Grove, were blown several hundred feet from their foundations during the recent cyclone that swept thru this section, and twisted into wreckage.

Donnellson, Ill.—The Donnellson Grain & Supply Co., recently installed a blower at its elevator. The company has lumber on hand to build an elevator, but wet weather prevented its construction.

Poplar Grove, Ill.—The Northern Illinois Processing Co. has purchased ground along the C. & N.W. R.R. right-of-way, where it plans to establish a soybean processing plant in time to handle this year's bean crop.

Bement, Ill.—Wm. J. Henebry is new manager of the Voorhies Co-op. Grain Co. elevator, and Winifred Dobson will assist in the office at Bement and Foran Fuqua will continue as assistant at the Voorhies (Bement p. o.) plant.

Erie, Ill.—A larger dump and new electric motors have been installed at the Erie Lumber & Grain Co. elevator. The lumber shed has been moved nearer the office, the coal bins rebuilt, and other improvements have been made. Paul A. Kaminsky is the manager.

White Hall, Ill.—R. L. Davis, manager of the White Hall Co-operative Mill & Elvtr. Co., stepping back from a truck, fell about 6 ft. July 11, and broke his left arm, while inspecting wheat being delivered to the Alsey elevator, leased to the White Hall Co.—P. J. P.

Champaign, Ill.—Martin M. Keck, local federal grain inspector reports that the car load inspection of all classes of grain during the last nine months already has exceeded last year's twelve months' fiscal period, September to September, a total of 5,304.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Ill.—Dale Thomas, formerly manager of the Illinois Feed Co., and H. R. Richardson, at one time connected with Vitality Mills, Inc., have purchased the Central Feed Co. and will do a wholesale and retail feed business, also adding several other lines.—P. J. P.

Cairo, Ill.—La Mar Snowden, formerly of the district office of Swift & Co. at Memphis, Tenn., has succeeded H. S. Byrd as assistant manager of the company's local plant, following Mr. Byrd's promotion to manager of the company's soybean plant at Fostoria, O.—P. J. P.

Charleston, Ill.—Thomas Ferguson, 78, who had operated a grain market in Paradise Township until his retirement last year when he moved to Mattoon, died July 9. He had served as supervisor of Paradise Township for 16 years and treasurer of the district for many years.—P. J. P.

East St. Louis, Ill.—National Oats Co. has been granted priorities for construction of a 360,000-bu. concrete elevator, including head-house, grain drier and truck dump. Contracts for the design and construction of the new unit have been let to Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. who is starting work at once.

Mortimer (Chrisman p. o.), Ill.—The Cleveland Grain Co. elevator was destroyed by fire July 12. It contained 500 bus. of corn, 3,200 bus. of oats and 600 bus. of wheat. W. E. Munson, manager, said he believed the fire had been smoldering for some time before being discovered. Partial insurance.—P. J. P.

Galesville (Mansfield p. o.), Ill.—The elevator owned by Henry J. Flesner and formerly under lease to the Federal North Iowa Grain Co., has been leased to Cecil R. Ozier of Champaign and Paul E. Kelsey of White Heath, who will operate the business under the name of Ozier-Kelsey Grain & Supply Co. Hardware, feed, coal, gasoline and oil also will be handled.—P. J. P.

INDIANA

Quincy, Ill.—The Quincy Soy Products Co. is building two 100,000-bu. storage concrete bins, each bin to be 130 ft. high with 40 ft. diameter. Irving Rosen, manager, stated the bins would be completed in time to hold this fall's soybeans. The Ryan Const. Co. has the contract.

Decatur, Ill.—Charles Koshinski, Mathew Wolse and Otto Artze, employed in the feed house of the A. E. Staley Manufacturing Co., were burned severely in a flash dust explosion at the plant July 12. The men had been working on the fifth floor of the feed house with an acetylene torch, doing some welding.—P. J. P.

Champaign, Ill.—The corn cob meal plant of the newly formed B. A. W. Industries in northwest Champaign is nearing completion and production of corn cob meal should be under way by the middle of August. The plant will operate on one eight-hour shift daily, and produce approximately 25,000 tons annually.—P. J. P.

Champaign, Ill.—John Henry Eversole, 77, former Champaign grain broker, died at the Springfield Hospital July 17. He had owned and operated grain elevators at Mayview, Potomac and Sublette, and in 1906 came to Champaign and became a grain commission merchant. He was a member of the Chicago Board of Trade and had been a correspondent for Logan & Bryan of Chicago.—P. J. P.

Peoria, Ill.—Hiram Walker & Sons awarded contracts to the Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. for the design and construction of 1,100,000 bu. concrete grain storage with grain drier, priorities having been granted by the W. P. B. The storage will be added to the company's headhouse adjacent to its distillery. The headhouse will be improved, two new car unloading pits, two 2,500-bu. hopper scales, two receiving elevators and truck unloading facilities will be installed.

Kankakee, Ill.—Illinois entomologists have released imported flies and wasps in their fight against the corn borer. Brought in from New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts, the wasps and flies were released in Kankakee, Vermilion, Champaign, Stevenson, Whiteside, Ogle, Boone, Logan, Kane, Woodford, LaSalle, Livingston and DuPage Counties. Use of the bore-eating insects was disclosed by John H. Bigger, assistant entomologist for Illinois Natural History Survey after their release early in July.—P. J. P.

CHICAGO NOTES

John J. Sproules, a member of the Board of Trade since 1919, passed away July 9.

Will H. Francisco, half brother of Zina R. and J. B. Carter, long in the hay and grain trade in Chicago, died July 22.

P. E. Sprague, vice-pres in charge of sales for the chemical and pigment and soya products divisions, will be vice-pres in charge of the soya products division, Chicago, and the feed mill division, Indianapolis.

Harold J. Buist has been elected chairman of the board and pres. of Allied Mills, succeeding the late John B. DeHaven. He has been executive vice-pres. and treas. since 1941, and with the company since it was founded in 1929.

Lease of the National Elvtr. to the Great Lakes Elvtr. Co. has been canceled. All outstanding warehouse receipts have been canceled and the grain represented by them has been shipped out. The property was bought by the Cuneo Press, and will be converted to some industrial use.

The directors of the Board of Trade, at their regular meeting July 17 adopted a regulation by which, effective at the opening of the market Wednesday, July 18, no new trades may be initiated in the July, 1945 corn future, with the exception of short sales made by those persons having deliverable grade corn in a deliverable position, and for the purpose of delivery only. All other trades in the July, 1945 corn future shall be for the purpose of liquidation only.

Crete, (Lynn p.o.), Ind.—Shaw Grain Co. has replaced its old hammer mill with a new one.—A. E. L.

Francesville, Ind.—Ed Hauptli has moved his feed and grinding business to the former Getz Garage building.

Bourbon, Ind.—L. V. Gaskill has purchased the Bourbon Grain Exchange from Ed Ecker and will operate the business.

Harrisville (Union City p.o.), Ind.—The Harrisville Grain Co. has installed a new hammer mill and motor.—A. E. L.

Sharpesville, Ind.—Sharpesville Grain Co. is installing a new automatic scale and gear-motor head drive, and variable speed regulator on corn drag.—A. E. L.

San Pierre, Ind.—Vanek Bros. of North Judson who recently purchased the R. H. Batzka Elevator, and took charge of the business July 2, are overhauling the building.

Marion, Ind.—The Grant County Farm Bureau has completed construction of the brick office and warehouse, and installed a new 50-ton truck scale with 45-ft. deck.—A. E. L.

Lewisville, Ind.—The Lewisville Elevator has been remodeled and will be ready to do custom grinding and mixing soon, Lawrence Clark, owner, announced. Howard Osting is manager of the elevator.

Hillsboro, Ind.—An old mill building containing stored feed, located near the Finch Grain Co. elevator, was collapsed by recent high winds. The loss, estimated at several hundred dollars, was covered by insurance.

Edgerton, Ind.—The Edgerton Grain & Coal Co. has razed the old steam power plant and built a detached cob and dust house. Other improvements, including installation of a 50-ton truck scale will follow.—A. E. L.

Fillmore, Ind.—The Putnam County Farm Bureau has purchased the Fillmore Elevator, which has been in charge of Alonzo J. Smith, and taken over its operation. Wendell Smith will manage the business.

Nevada (Windfall p.o.), Ind.—Remodeling of the Nevada Elevator & Supply Co. elevator has been completed. A new 100-hp diesel power unit and hammer mill with three-ton mixer have been installed.—A. E. L.

Hammond, Ind.—Edw. Damai, manager of the Pratt Food Co. plant, died of a heart attack July 4. Mr. Damai had been with the company for 51 years, starting at their main offices in Philadelphia. He came to Hammond in 1926. Two of three sons who survive him are with the company, Edward at Hammond and Ralph at Philadelphia.

Romney, Ind.—Mrs. Ogla (Zartman) Owens, wife of Wilmer R. Owens of the Romney Grain Co., died July 10 in the St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, Ind., after an illness of several months. Mrs. Owens was always active in the grain business, having been manager of the office for Mr. Owens at various times for the past 35 years, and acting as manager of the office at Romney for the past seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Owens purchased the Simison elevator at Romney in May, 1938.

IOWA

Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines Elvtr. Co., a corporation has been dissolved.

Des Moines, Ia.—Irwin G. Potthoff, 36, sec'y and treas. of Sargent & Co., died of a heart attack July 12.

Osceola, Ia.—The Eddy Grain Co. is building a cream and egg buying room, M. T. Stansell, manager, announced.

Britt, Ia.—Ward Wright, of Kanawha, is a new partner with Otto Ostercamp in the Ostercamp Feed & Supply.

Rockwell City, Ia.—Don Sorber, formerly of Ogden, has been promoted to manager of the Quaker Oats Co.'s local elevator.

Spencer, Ia.—The Wood Elvtr. Co. has purchased the Davenport Elvtr. Co.'s elevator; to take possession July 30.—A. N. F.

Mitchellville, Ia.—The Wise Elvtr. Co. recently purchased seven C.C.C. bins, increasing its storage capacity about 14,000 bus.

Forest City, Ia.—Norman Lackore, who purchased the local grist mill from Wm. Drewes recently, has taken over the business.

Ogden, Ia.—L. F. Garland & Son have sold their elevator to R. A. Scott of Manson, Ia., who will take possession Aug. 1.—A. N. F.

Mason City, Ia.—Hemp plants listed by the R.F.C. as surplus war plants include the plants here and at Algona, Iowa Falls and Rockford.

Wauke, Ia.—Lawrence Linn has succeeded Howard Patterson at the Farmers Co-op. Elevator. Mr. Patterson has moved to Clive.

Rock Valley, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. reported gross commodity earnings for the past year reached \$79,833; net earnings were \$60,676.97.

Joice, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. will proceed with the improvements under way at the elevator of the late Gerhard Larson it purchased.

Redfield, Ia.—Community Elevators, Inc., is completing an addition to its local elevator. A wing was added and a new and larger hoist was installed.

Mondamin, Ia.—Carl Goodman of Farmers Co-operative Elevator crushed his foot in the machinery at the elevator recently and was taken to a hospital in Sioux City.

Waden, Ia.—The gross sales of the Farmers Inc. Society for the past year totaled \$422,003.61, and the net profit, \$17,607.49. Roland Bauman is manager of the elevator.

Graettinger, Ia.—The Farmers Grain Co. recently installed a new hammer mill, 75-hp motor with 1.5-ton mixer and a Howell Overhead Truck Lift. Smith Const. Co. had the contract.

Railroad Claim Books

(Duplicating) require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assure prompt attention by the claim agent. They help you to prove your claims and hasten your returns.

- A Is for Loss of Weight in Transit Claims.
- B—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Transit.
- C—Loss in Quality Due to Delay in Transit.
- D—Loss in Market Value Due to Delay in Furnishing Cars.
- E—Overcharge in Freight or Weight.

These claim blanks are printed on bond paper, well bound in book form, each book containing 100 machine perforated originals and 100 duplicates, a two-page index, instructions, a summary showing claims unpaid, and four sheets of carbon.

The five forms are assembled in three separate books, each of 200 leaves, weight 3 lbs. Price of each book \$2.25, plus postage.

- 411-A contains 100 sets all Form A.
- 411-E contains 100 sets all Form E.
- 411-S contains 60 sets Form A, 10 Form B, 10 Form C, 10 Form D and 10 Form E.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

327 South La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

Storm Lake, Ia.—Geo. F. Wagner recently sold his elevator and coal business to Hans A. Paulson, owner of Storm Lake Tank & Silo Co., who has taken possession of the business.

Remsen, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op Co. elevator office was robbed early July 16, the burglars breaking into the safe and escaping with \$195 in currency, A. D. Ohlendorf, manager, announced.

Hawarden, Ia.—An early morning fire at the Sioux Alfalfa Meal Co.'s plant recently caused slight damage to equipment and halted operation of the plant from 5 o'clock in the morning until noon. Newt Rush is the plant manager.

Ellsworth, Ia.—Ray Metz, formerly of Olaf, Ia., will be manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co. elevator, succeeding Wayne Doolittle, who will become manager of an elevator at Renwick, Ia. Mr. Metz will take over his new duties here Sept. 1.

Manilla, Ia.—The W. A. Sebern elevator is being raised about three feet and a cement foundation will replace the old one of rock. Water seeping in thru the old foundation damaged grain. New machinery and new grain conveyors are being installed. Carl Mundt has the contract.

Little Sioux, Ia.—Carl Goodman bruised and cut his foot when it slipped into the screw duct and it was caught in the worm as he was inspecting the screw conveyor at the elevator. A board falling into it stopped the screw from dragging him further in.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The Omaha Elvtr. Co. will build a drying unit near its elevator, W.P.B. having approved application for the improvement. The building will replace one built in 1906, and will cost approximately \$42,000. Construction will start this month and is to be completed within 90 days.

Sioux City, Ia.—A. P. Meyers was re-elected pres. and treasurer of the J. J. Mullaney Co. at its annual meeting held July 13. J. J. Brady of Sheldon, Ia., was elected v-pres. and sec'y. During the past year the company purchased the Chicago & N. W. Railway terminal elevator here which it had been leasing for the past 15 years.

Wellsburg, Ia.—John Snittjer will build a grain elevator on the site of the Frerichs & Snittjer elevator that burned Apr. 30, 1944. Walls of the building will be of concrete. The pit under the old building will be used. It is expected to have the building completed and equipment installed in time to handle the fall grain trade.

Schaller, Ia.—The American Popcorn Co. is installing a new gravity cleaner at its plant. An additional processing plant and cribs will be erected, work to start as soon as material and labor permit, Perry Smith, general manager of the plant, stated. The new unit will be devoted to yellow popcorn processing, and will double the plant's present capacity.

Thornton, Ia.—Max Belz, elevator operator of Holland, has purchased the Wagner Grain Co. property, which includes the elevator, lots and corn cribs, and has taken possession of the business. Mrs. Lucile Wagner, who has been manager of the elevator since the death of her husband, will continue in that capacity, operating under the name of the Wagner Grain Co.

Sioux City, Ia.—Martin Larson, the first grain door foreman in Sioux City, retired from services July 1, and has been succeeded by Royal G. Lamoureux. In 1920 the Schuyler Bros. of Chicago organized the Grain Door Bureau which was taken over in 1934 by the Western Weighing & Inspection bureau. At the time of its organization Mr. Larson was made foreman. Purpose of the bureau is to handle inspection of grain cars for all the railroads in Sioux City. Before coming to Sioux City, Mr. Larson operated a grain elevator for Schoeneman Bros. and for the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., both in Kingsley.

Pulaski, Ia.—Guy Walker of Bloomfield has purchased the produce and feed business here formerly owned by J. E. Harrison, who sold it to C. E. Ensminger recently, the latter reselling to Mr. Walker.

Goldfield, Ia.—Clarence Cooper, formerly manager of the Farmers Elevator at Holmes, is new manager of the local Farmers Elevator, taking over his duties here July 15. He formerly managed elevators at Thor and Clarion before going to Holmes. Mr. Cooper succeeds Arthur Beissel who has moved to Olaf.

Rockwell, Ia.—The Farmers Elevator is building a 33 by 55 ft. feed and supplies storage warehouse, of hollow tile and on the site of the old coal sheds recently razed. The new building will cover the driveway along the east side of the office. A conveyor for unloading of coal from the track also is being installed at the elevator, and coal storage bins will be built adjacent to the conveyor.

Early, Ia.—Carl Crinyer has resigned as local manager of the Quaker Oats Co. and will take over the duties of manager of the Farmers Elevator after a short vacation, succeeding W. E. Jackson, who is retiring from the position. Kenneth Stelflug of Rockwell City has succeeded Mr. Crinyer as manager of the Quaker Oats Co. elevator.

KANSAS

Sabetha, Kan.—R. E. Ruse has sold his elevator to the Farmers Co-op. Ass'n.—A. N. F.

Jewell, Kan.—The Farmers Union Central Co-op Exchange will build a grain elevator here.—G. M. H.

Larned, Kan.—The Larned mills have started operations again after being idle for years.—P. J. P.

Sedgwick, Kan.—The Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills has added a new dodder mill and concrete tank for soybeans.

Wichita, Kan.—The Wichita Board of Trade has moved its offices to 707 Wheeler-Kelly-Hagney Bldg.

Woodston, Kan.—The Robinson Elevator is installing a new head drive and making other improvements.

Lewis, Kan.—The Lewis Co-op. Elevator recently installed a new print-o-graph truck scale with 50 ft. deck.

McDonald, Kan.—The Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co. has installed a new truck scale at its elevator.

Clyde, Kan.—Anderson Grain Co. recently purchased an overhead totally enclosed electric fan cooled dump of White Star Co., Allison, eng.

Manhattan, Kan.—Thieves broke into the office of the Manhattan Milling Co. recently and took a radio and an office intercommunication set.—G. M. H.

Plainville, Kan.—The Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co. recently installed a new overhead loading scale in the elevator. Additional repair work also will be done.

St. Marys, Kan.—The second unit of the Jones alfalfa dehydrating plant started operations July 20 and is employing about 100 men and women.—G. M. H.

Eldorado, Kan.—According to the office of the Butler County A. A., not a farmer in this area has applied for a loan on wheat in the federal wheat loan program.—G. M. H.

Gridley, Kan.—The L. B. Platt Feed & Produce Co. is a new member of the Kansas Grain, Seed & Feed Dealers Ass'n, O. E. Case, sec'y of the association, announced.

Syracuse, Kan.—A. L. Greenwood, formerly manager of the Holyrood (Kan.) Co-op. Grain & Supply Co., is new manager of the Syracuse Co-op. Exchange.

Spearville, Kan.—Geo. W. Umbach has built a lean-to addition to the Bowersock Mill & Power Co. elevator, to house a booster machine to facilitate the loading of grain into cars.

Enterprise, Kan.—C. J. Wood, manager of the Hoffman Mills elevator since 1928, recently resigned and has been succeeded by Milo Stewart of Abilene, with Dean Knox of Detroit, as helper.

Topeka, Kan.—W. F. Johnsmeyer, local feed dealer, has bought the Healthy Chick Hatchery at St. Marys, Kan., from L. F. Ungeheuer, and placed Elmer Allen, war veteran, in charge as manager.—P. J. P.

Holyrood, Kan.—Grant Gwinner, formerly bookkeeper for the Farmers Union Elevator at Ellsworth, has succeeded A. L. Greenwood as manager of the Co-operative Grain & Supply Co. elevators here and at Farhman.

Sabetha, Kan.—The alfalfa dehydrating plant here is nearing completion and should be in operation within a few days, Emery Chaney, of the Chaney Bros., who are constructing and will operate the plant, stated.—G. M. H.

Salina, Kan.—T. O. Moe, for the past 15 years with Cargill, Inc., and for the past three years ass't manager for the company in Kansas City, has joined Shellabarger's, Inc., as v-pres. in charge of grain, E. W. Reed, v-pres. and general manager, recently announced.

Holyrood, Kan.—The former mill and elevator building here recently acquired by the Soukup Grain Co. of Wilson will be operated as the Soukup Grain Co. Arthur C. Soukup will supervise local activities, a local manager to be appointed. The milling machinery has been dismantled and other alterations and improvements are being made. A new scale has been installed and dumping and elevating facilities speeded up.

Pittsburg, Kan.—The Speer Feed Co. of Kansas City has purchased The Pittsburg Elvtr. Co. The feed and corn meal plant will manufacture grain products, and act as a buying and distributing agency for the Speer Feed Co. J. A. Helbig, who owned the Pittsburg property, took as a part of the consideration the Speer warehouse in Springfield and he will continue to distribute Speer feeds there. Fred L. Swenson, formerly with the Standard-Tilton division of Russell-Miller Milling Co., will manage the local mill.

KEN CLARK GRAIN CO.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

CONSIGNMENTS

SERVICE

GRAIN MERCHANTS

SATISFACTION

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

CHICAGO, ILL.

MILL FEEDS—FEED PRODUCTS—BY-PRODUCTS
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Collyer, Kan.—High winds recently damaged the Kansas Elvtr. Co. elevator here. Other grain companies reporting elevators or mill plants damaged by wind include R. W. Thierolf, Gilbert; Russell Milling Co., Russell; Consolidated Flour Mills Co., Sylvia; Stauffer-Cammack Grain Co., Baxter Springs.

Emporia, Kan.—Ted W. Lord, pres. of the Emporia Soybean Mills, Inc., stated the storage elevator the company will build here will cost \$100,000. Ground for the structure was broken July 15. It is to be of concrete, will have a capacity of 250,000 bus., and will increase the company's storage capacity to 450,000 bus.—P. J. P.

Manhattan, Kan.—The corn show which was held last year was so great a success that it will be held here again this year, it was decided recently at a meeting of the Corn Show com'tee of the Chamber of Commerce. The exhibit, which will be known officially as the Manhattan Corn Show, will be held Nov. 8, 9 and 10.—G. M. H.

Olathe, Kan.—Sixty tons of clover, alfalfa and timothy hay and a quantity of soybean meal and phosphate fertilizer burned in a fire that damaged a 50 x 60 ft. cinder block building owned by the Farmers Union Elevator. A 1.5-ton truck owned by the elevator company also was lost. Hal Robinson, manager of the elevator, estimated loss at \$3,000.—G. M. H.

Salina, Kan.—Shellabarger's, Inc., one of the oldest milling concerns in the country, recently passed into the hands of an active operating group of stockholders. There will be no change in operating policy. The move was made to "strengthen the concern by the combining of ownership with operating responsibilities," the announcement said. Shellabarger's, which operates flour mills at Salina, Clay Center, and Junction City, also has a 2-million-bushel terminal elevator at Salina as well as a commercial feed plant. Besides these, it also has thirty country elevators in the northwestern quarter of the state. Fred Shellabarger came to Salina in 1895 and managed the property and continued in charge until his death in 1917.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky.—The Board of Zoning Adjustments & Appeals has approved the erection of a frame building for the City Hide & Tallow Co., processors of bone meals and various animal or packing house offal products. The Board had reserved action for 30 days following a public hearing at which neighbors filed complaints after the company had moved to the present location following fire that destroyed its plant.—A. W. W.



**Economy—
Efficiency
and
Dependability**

**MACHINERY
AND SUPPLIES FOR
GRAIN ELEVATORS
AND FEED PLANTS**

**R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Louisville, Ky.—Rees H. Dickson, manager of the Early & Daniel owned Kentucky Public Elevator Co., has been named as the organization candidate for sheriff on the Republican ticket, to run in the fall primary.—A. W. W.

MICHIGAN

Carson, Mich.—High winds recently damaged the Harvey's Milling Co. buildings.

McCords, Mich.—John Kleinhessel, who recently resigned as agriculture teacher in Lowell (Mich.) High School, has purchased and is operating a local grain elevator.

Marshall, Mich.—Cecil L. Woodworth, an employee of the Farmers' elvtr. Co., was killed, and Clarence Bennett, his employer, was critically injured here July 14 when a scaffold broke and plunged them 50 ft. to the bottom of a grain storage pit. Bennett, who was rescued with the aid of a rope sling, was found to have a fractured leg and ribs, and other injuries. The men were installing ventilators when the accident occurred.—P. J. P.

MINNESOTA

Prinsburg, Minn.—John Drought is new manager of the Prinsburg Elevator.

Dennison, Minn.—E. G. Grabow was rehired as manager of the Dennison Co-op. Elvtr. Co. elevator.

Bowlus, Minn.—The Bowlus Elevator has erected a 24 x 40 ft. storage warehouse, attached to the mill.

Norwood, Minn.—The Norwood Milling Co. recently installed a 2-ton feed mixer obtained thru Modern Elvtr. Supply Co.

Magnolia, Minn.—Maynard Van Dorsen, formerly of Chandler, is new manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Lumber Co.

Bird Island, Minn.—The Rural Co-operative Drying Ass'n. is operating the former hemp plant near here as an alfalfa dehydrating plant.

Kennedy, Minn.—Winslow Peterson is new manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding R. E. Johnson, who has entered the Armed Forces.

Benson, Minn.—Ray M. Lang and the Farmers Union Co-op. Elevator have installed all purpose grain and seed cleaners of 1,000-bus.-per-hour capacity.

Brewster, Minn.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. recently purchased the Hubbard & Palmer Elvtr. Co.'s local building and stock and is operating the business.

Belle Plaine, Minn.—The Hoelz Feed Mill was shut down for several days early this month for repairs, extensive remodeling and installation of new equipment.

Triumph, Minn.—The Triumph Elevator is closed temporarily until a new manager can be hired to succeed Albert Gray, manager, who has entered the Armed Forces.

Morgan, Minn.—H. D. Harkin, of Rowena, is new general manager for the Morgan Farmers Elvtr. Co., succeeding Harvey Vang, who has taken a similar position at Dawson.

New Richland, Minn.—Arthur Babcock, formerly manager of the Hunting Elevator at Matawan for 34 years, has taken over the management of the company's local elevator.

Stewartville, Minn.—W. H. Lenton, manager of the Kasson (Minn.) Grain Co. elevator for 8 years, recently resigned to return here to head the Farmers Elvtr. Co., where he worked before going to Kasson.

Mankato, Minn.—The Hubbard Milling Co. is under new management, with Chas. B. McLeod as president, following the resignation of seven executives, H. R. Harmer, pres.; P. L. Kimble, v.-pres. and general mgr.; Harry W. Kelly, sec'y; L. B. Franz, general supt.; C. W. McGuire, sales mgr. of flour division; H. B. Winchester, sales mgr. of the feed division, and E. P. Cashman, mgr. of the feed manufacturing service.

Mankato, Minn.—Frank Bergman will retire Aug. 1 as manager of the Mankato Soybean Products, Inc., and will be succeeded by W. A. Berge. Mr. Bergman, however, will continue his affiliation with the company in an advisory capacity.

Detroit Lakes, Minn.—About 150 North Dakota and Minnesota manufacturers and dealers of mixed feeds attended a meeting here July 10, at the pavilion, at which the new price order covering ceilings on mixed feeds was discussed, Earl G. Pratt, regional OPA feed and seed specialist, was present, and took part in the discussion of prices at all levels of sale, manufacture, retail, feeder. A similar meeting is planned for western North Dakota.

Morgan, Minn.—The Potter Grain & Fuel Co. has purchased the elevator and attached feed mill and business here of the Eagle Roller Mill Co. of New Ulm, and will operate the plant in connection with its local elevator. C. A. Potter will be assisted by his son, Richard, in management of the combined business. A. J. Wier, who had managed the Eagle Roller Mill elevator for the past 18 years, has not announced his future plans. Potter Grain & Fuel Co. in installing a complete feed plant, including a Sidney Food Mixer. All equipment is being furnished by Modern Elvtr. Supply Co.

DULUTH LETTER

H. Ostbye, owner of the Stephen Grain Co., Stephen, Minn., has been elected a member of the Duluth Board of Trade.—F. G. C.

Board of Directors of the Duluth Board of Trade adopted a resolution that notwithstanding the change in time adopted by the Minnesota State Legislature the hours of business on the Exchange will continue on Central War Time.—F. G. C.

Contracting for wheat to arrive, recently quite prominent, has about petered out. Nobody seems to want to enter into commitments of that order and buyers are said to be backing away even from the spot article. As harvest time for the new crop draws closer buyers are not so eager to contract ahead in expectation of country selling pressure later may likely reduce prices.—F. G. C.

The Northwest Shippers Advisory board will hold its annual meeting July 26 in Hotel Duluth. Producers, receivers, and shippers of freight, or other representatives of industry and the public are invited to attend. Purpose of the meeting is to promote adequate car supply, give reports and interchange ideas for efficient transportation. J. George Mann, Minneapolis, general chairman, announced that L. B. daPonté, St. Paul, general counsel for the Northern Pacific Rail Road, will be the principal speaker at the noon luncheon sponsored by the Duluth Chamber of Commerce and the Duluth-Superior Transportation Club.—F. G. C.

MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

General Mills, Inc., has let a contract for construction of a 40 x 107 ft. office addition, 70 x 130 ft. machine shop and a steam tunnel, project to cost \$100,000.

The Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. in building a grain drier addition, to cost \$100,000, of concrete, 24 x 40 ft. and 4 stories high. Fegles Const. Co. has the general contract.

The state railroad and warehouse commission has postponed until Sept. 5 a hearing on its order requiring the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n to show cause why its licenses to operate as a commission merchant in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, should not be revoked.

Directors of Archer-Daniel-Midland Co. July 13 approved a proposal to increase the authorized capital stock of the company from 750,000 shares to 2,500,000 to allow for a 3-for-1 division. Under the plan each shareholder as of July 21 will receive two additional shares. A special meeting of stockholders will be held Aug. 15 at 600 Roanoke Bldg. to vote upon the proposal.

Van Dusen-Harrington Co. recently let a contract for a metal smoke stack, to cost \$2,900.

Cargill, Inc., has awarded contract for construction of a one-story fireproof seed mill and boiler room addition to its elevator on 15th Ave., to cost \$20,000.

Strike of 87 Minneapolis grain weighers was ended July 16 after the Federal Government was reported ready to intervene, and the men all returned to work July 17. The embargo on shipments of grain into the city for unloading ordered July 3 by the Ass'n of American Railroads, was lifted immediately. The time lost by the weighers in the strike will be charged against accumulated leave and the weighers will be paid for the lost time and reinstated in their jobs. The settlement terms are reported not to be completely satisfactory to the weighers, but they are willing to resume work pending further legislative action. They may refuse to work more than 44 hours in any week. Mills which were closed for lack of grain will reopen as soon as cars are unloaded.

MISSOURI

Gallatin, Mo.—M. F. A. Co-op. Ass'n's warehouse was damaged by recent high winds.

St. Louis, Mo.—L. Busch Faust, manager of the grain department of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., presided over an open house held in the company's new offices in the Merchants Exchange Bldg. July 3.

Kennett, Mo.—The Hemphill Soy Products Co. is tripling the storage capacity of its mill by erection of 14 silo-type bins, 60 ft. high by 18 ft. in diameter, giving additional storage capacity of about 200,000 bus.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Mill and elevator operators here and in the St. Joseph area reported to the United States Employment Service July 19 that they were in need of at least 250 men to speed up grain unloadings.—P. J. P.

Sedalia, Mo.—The Missouri Farmers Ass'n., Inc., will hold its annual meeting here the last week in August. It will be of one day's duration instead of two as in the past. Officers and directors will be elected, and a program planned at a meeting held July 7 at Columbia will be carried out.—P. J. P.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Ralston-Purina Co. received priorities for remodeling the former American Stove Co. building it purchased, into a structure for housing laboratory units, the remodeling project to cost approximately \$250,000. Work will get under way as soon as the necessary materials can be obtained.

Tarkio, Mo.—The Fox-Midwest Corp. of Kansas City is building a popcorn processing plant and storage crib on Ranch 8. Five bins to hold 6,000 bus. of shelled corn, a 78 x 240 ft. crib for corn from the field storage, will be built, and the storage capacity contemplates warehousing of 1,000,000 lbs. Approximate cost of buildings and equipment is \$70,000.

Green City, Mo.—The M.F.A. Central Co-op. Elevator was damaged by recent high winds. Other firms reporting property damaged by high winds include: Lee's Summit Elvtr. & Grain Co., Lees Summit; Rea & Page Milling Co., mill plant, Marshall; Co-op. Ass'n. of Washburn, warehouse, Washburn, Mo.; Waggoner-Gates Milling Co., mill plant, Independence, Mo.

Neosho, Mo.—Fred Wolf, pres. of the Wolf Milling Co., Ellinwood, Kan., has purchased the property and business of the Neosho Milling Co. The property includes a flour milling unit of about 700 cwt. daily capacity, a corn mill and a feed manufacturing plant along with headhouse and other grain storage. The new owners plan to expand the flour milling capacity and extend the operations of the corn and feed milling plants.

KANSAS CITY LETTER

Clarence L. Campbell, New York, has been elected to membership in the Kansas City Board of Trade.

North Kansas City, Mo.—The Midland Flour Milling Co. sustained an electrical breakdown loss on July 7 when a rat got into the transformer.

Clarence Rolla Swearingen, 60, a superintendent for the Kansas City Southern Elvtr. Co., died July 7 at the Independence sanitarium.—G. M. H.

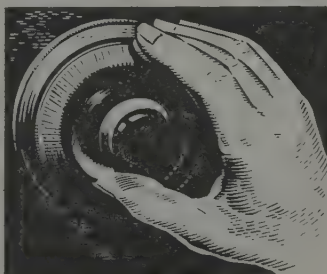
The Union Pacific Railroad has assigned two traveling firemen and two conductors to assist in moving this year's bumper wheat crop. The men will have headquarters at Junction City, Salina, Marysville and Kansas City.—P. J. P.

Kansas City Board of Trade directors July 11 adopted a resolution permitting acceptance of destination weights on carlot sales of spot grain. The resolution states "that effective at once and continuing until further action official weights determined at any destination point may be accepted in lieu of Kansas City official weights."

Kansas City, Mo.—Average protein of 2,619 cars of wheat tested during June by the Kansas City office of Kansas grain inspection department was 11.68 per cent and 716 cars tested by Missouri averaged 11.88 per cent. The total of 3,335 cars tested by both departments averaged 11.72 per cent protein compared with 12.29 per cent on 4,725 cars in June, 1944.

Directors of the Kansas City Board of Trade July 12 adopted a resolution providing that whenever samples of grain displayed on the trading floor represent shipments arriving in hopper bottom cars, slatted stock cars, refrigerator cars, or in other than standard type boxcars, it shall be the duty of the seller to advise bidders of such fact before any transaction is completed.

A special com'te headed by Frank A. Theis, pres. of the Simonds-Shields-Theis Grain Co., made an appeal before the local priorities group of the Kansas City Office of War Manpower Commission recently, for top labor priority for the milling and grain industry of Kansas City. Other members of the com'te include Erwin Jessen, Uhlmann Grain Co., and pres. of the Kansas City Board of Trade; Roy Durham, Rodney Milling Co.; Roy Swenson, General Mills, Inc.; T. C. McGrath, Larabee Flour Mills Co.; W. R. Scott, sec'y and transportation commissioner, Kansas City Board of Trade; E. L. Peterson, ass't to Mr. Scott; Sol Hart, Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co.



"Nu-Hy" Buckets on your belt give elevator legs up to 100% more capacity—contour construction makes for better bucket spacing and full bucket loads. High sides and high front lips prevent spillage—buckets dip into grain gently—no steam shovel attack to break grain or cause excessive wear on the belt. It will pay you well to get our Capacity Analysis Form No. 76 . . . and our recommendations that follow.

There is no obligation for this service.

THE *Right* COMBINATION FOR BUCKET EFFICIENCY

1. Scientific Design
2. Smoother Pick-up
3. Perfect Discharge
4. Greater Load Carrying Ability
5. Back-logging Elimination
6. Belt Speed and Bucket Spacing Flexibility.



Screw Conveyor Corporation

702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.

ENGINEERS MANUFACTURERS

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. PRODUCTS

Tilden, Neb.—Crete Mills sold its old frame elevator east of the depot to Skrivan Lumber Co., who is razing it to salvage the lumber.

Walthill, Neb.—Wm. Wingett, manager of the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co. elevator for the past 12 years, died unexpectedly June 24.

Ogallala, Neb.—Building and operation of a combination alfalfa and paper mill have been proposed here by R. A. Goodhall, local manufacturer.

Sutton, Neb.—A large grain storage bin has been moved to the rear of the Sutton Co-op. Elevator, and placed on foundation installed last summer.

Western, Neb.—Ralph Solberg, 43, feed mill operator, died July 16 of a heart attack. He recently had installed a large food locker system.—G. M. H.

Walthill, Neb.—J. M. Taylor, 68, for many years employed in local elevators and manager of the Mullaney Grain Co. until illness forced his retirement, died June 29.

Eustis, Neb.—The Lexington Mill & Elvtr. Co. has purchased the elevator it had leased from J. C. Spahr, but which has been idle for the past year because of lack of help, and has taken possession.

Shea (Diller p.o.), Neb.—Fred Preston, owner of the Preston Milling Industries, which includes the former Lea Mill in Fairbury and alfalfa mill, has purchased the local 9,000-bu. grain elevator from Lewis Barber.

Bancroft, Neb.—George Diedrichsen will build an elevator on ground he purchased north of the railroad tracks, a 30 x 190 ft. structure to house the elevator, drier, grinding and storage rooms, with loading direct to cars.

Omaha, Neb.—Application of the Farm Crops Processing Corp. for permission to manufacture beverage alcohol in its alcohol plant during the nation-wide July liquor holiday was rejected by the W.P.B., reason given being that the facilities of the Omaha plant continue to be required for the war effort.

Chapman, Neb.—Wray Lacy, who has been manager of the T. B. Hord Grain Co. elevator at Humphrey, will take over management of the company's local elevator on Sept. 1. Wendell Sudgen, present manager, will take over his duties at Edgar, where he purchased an interest in an elevator, on Sept. 1.

Imperial, Neb.—The new storage elevator of Imperial Co-op. Equity Exchange is near completion. The pit of the old elevator is being enlarged for installation of more and larger machinery. Bins in both the new and old structures will be filled or emptied thru this pit. It is hoped to have the work completed in time for the coming harvest.

Gordon, Neb.—T. R. Magowan has purchased the elevator of the Barstow Grain Co. and L. L. Jenkins and will operate the business under the name of Magowan Grain Co., continuing the same high quality of service in the handling of spot grains and grain for storage as carried on in the past. Mr. Magowan announced that W. J. Magowan has received his release from the army where he served as 1st Lt. in the Army Air Corps, and has returned to serve in the capacity of manager of H. Stauffer & Co., which Mr. Magowan will continue to operate as formerly, handling all kinds of grain, high quality feeds and salt.

Minden, Neb.—Overheating of alfalfa during process of dehydration at the Tico Feed Mills caused a fire at the plant the night of July 10, the second in little over a week. The hot residue ignited the dust in the blower sifter.

Kimball, Neb.—Cortney-Olsen Elevator is building a 90,000-bu. elevator, five concrete grain storage bins 80 ft. high with 20 ft. head house. It will be a bonded warehouse, Mr. Cortney stated. J. T. McDowell & Sons have the contract.

Doniphan, Neb.—The Turner Elevator bot W. J. McNeil, Kansas City, is being operated by Frank H. Alton as manager, under the name of Doniphan Grain & Elvtr. Co. A feed business is being operated in connection with the elevator, and a new 22-ft. deck scale is replacing the old 16-ft. one.

Oakland, Neb.—A. C. Holmquist has sold his interest in the Holmquist Grain & Lumber Co. to other members of the family, effective July. He will operate a poultry and livestock farm which he recently purchased. Four Holmquist brothers have been active operators of the Holmquist interests here since the death of the late A. C. Holmquist, Sr.

Alma, Neb.—The Equity Co-op. Exchange Elevator is being remodeled, Ned Cramer the contractor, the improvements expected to be completed in time for the coming wheat harvest. The elevator is being increased 15 ft. in height; a new feed mixing and grinding room 2 stories high, 26 x 64 ft., is being built adjoining the present plant to the west; across to the northwest, a modern office building, 14 x 30 ft., is being constructed and a new 50-ton, 45 ft. deck Fairbanks-Morse Scale installed. Business is going on as usual during construction, F. L. Philips, manager, stated.

NEW YORK

Buffalo, N. Y.—Pool Elvtrs., Inc., has bought the elevator of the Saskatchewan Pool.

Horseheads, N. Y.—Dean & Lee's building, machinery and stock were destroyed by fire caused by lightning on July 2.

Penn Yan, N. Y.—Lightning struck a brick stack at the Brikett Mills on June 29, damaging the stack, boiler settings and pump house equipment.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Regional W.L.B. has approved wage adjustments of Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., granting time and a half pay for over 40 hours instead of 44 as at present; Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., 5c an hour premium for second and third shifts, retroactive to Aug. 1, 1944, on basis of intraplant quality. Five engineers affected.

New York, N. Y.—Chas. B. Crofton, of Leval & Co., Inc., was re-elected pres. of the New York Produce Exchange for a fifth term, the first president since the founding of the Exchange in 1862 to have that distinction. Hugh Reid was re-elected vice-pres., and J. A. MacNair, re-elected treasurer. Re-elected to the board of managers to serve two years were C. J. S. Allan, J. H. Blake, Moses Cohen, Laurel Duval, Axel Hansen, and W. C. Schiltuis.

NORTH DAKOTA

Portal, N. D.—Arnold Hagen is new manager of the Portal elevator.

Hatton, N. D.—Peavey Elevators new feed grinding and mixing mill is near completion, Even Evenson, manager of the elevator, stated.

Kelso, N. D.—Stockholders of the Equity Elvtr. & Trading Co. recently approved by mail ballot sale of the company's building and equipment.

Dickinson, N. D.—The five-story Russell-Miller Milling Co.'s mill and elevator here was destroyed by fire July 6. The structure, built in 1910 at a cost of \$250,000, had not been operated for 15 years, but has been used for grain storage. It was empty at the time of the fire.

Surrey, N. D.—Fire kindled by lightning destroyed a 20,000-bu. grain elevator owned by Floyd V. Opland of Minot, N. D., July 18.—P. J. P.

Napoleon, N. D.—Wm. T. O'Neill, manager of the Farmers Elevator since 1924, resigned from the position and has been succeeded by Mike Mittel.

Adrian, N. D.—C. Q. Danuser has been re-elected manager of the Equity Elevator. The elevator handled 233,388 bus. of grain during the past year.

Guthrie, N. D.—Emil C. Anderson, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Ass'n elevator for eight years, resigned and has been succeeded by Gerald Adamson.

Edmore, N. D.—E. A. Melland recently resigned as manager of the Edmore Farmers Shipping Co. elevator and has been succeeded by H. O. Neilson, Richard Viger is second man.

Carrington, N. D.—Carrington Grain Co. has taken over operation of the elevator formerly owned by M. F. Walsh and is conducting the business of grain buying. A. H. Felchle is owner.

Medina, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. has purchased the two elevators from the Medina Elvtr. Co., giving it possession of all three elevators here. F. L. Rudolph is manager of the company's elevators.

LaMars (Fairmount p.o.), N. D.—Niles A. Walter, manager of the LaMars Co-op. Elvtr. Co., reported \$1,728.66 were distributed in interest and dividend payments for the current year, at the recent annual meeting.

Sentinel Butte, N. D.—J. W. Dixon, formerly operator of the Occident Elevator at Thelen, is new manager of the local Farmers Elevator, succeeding Oscar Madson who has accepted a position in an elevator near Great Falls, Mont.

Crosby, N. D.—The Farmers Union Elvtr. Co. is building an elevator and seed house west of the old depot site. The two annexes to the old F.U. elevator have been razed and the cribbing from these structures will be used in the new elevator.

Galesburg, N. D.—Patronage dividends amounting to \$14,750.04 were distributed to patrons of the Co-op. Elevator at the recent annual meeting. Wm. Gibbs, formerly of Bisbee, N. D., recently succeeded C. A. Haakenson as manager of the elevator, the latter having gone into the implement business here.

Newburg, N. D.—O. T. Strom has retired as manager of the Newburg Co-op. Elvtr. Co. elevator after 33 years' service in the position. Rex L. Stair has succeeded him as manager. At the close of the recent annual meeting Mr. Strom was presented with a watch in appreciation of his work for the company.

Grafton, N. D.—August C. Blakstad has sold the elevator and grain business he has operated for the past 17 years to L. H. Jacobson of Minneapolis. Ralph Harris, Hanley Falls, Minn., will be manager of the business which will be operated as the Grafton Grain Co. Extensive improvements and enlargements will be made at the elevator at once.

Gronna (Rolla p. o.), N. D.—W. M. Elliott sold his elevator property to Fred Wayne and Bruce Theel of Rolla, who took possession July 1 and will operate the business under the trade name of Wayne & Theel Grain Co. The property included an elevator and annex with 31,000 bus. capacity, coal sheds, residence property and 7 acres of land. Cecil Sibert, Bisbee, will manage the business.

Grand Forks, N. D.—The North Dakota Mill & Elvtr. Co. will be presented the Achievement "A" Award in a ceremony planned for Aug. 2. Maj. Harold Ornstein, Field Headquarters Quartermasters Department, Chicago, will be the Army speaker, presenting the "A" flag. E. O. Pollock, director of midwest regional office of U. S. D. A. Office of Supply, will present the "A" lapel pins to employees.

IF BUYING OR SELLING

MILO ★ **KAFIR**

Phone—Wire—or Write

TRANSIT
GRAIN COMPANY

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Handling ALL OTHER GRAINS and SEEDS

Bismarck, N. D.—A campaign has been started thru the office of J. E. Burton, deputy state fire marshal, to prevent elevator and flour mill fires in the future, and to conserve the grains that are being harvested and stored, much of it for shipment to needy countries in Europe thru government agencies. In an interview recently Burton pointed out that 101 grain elevators, flour mills and warehouses were destroyed by fire in North Dakota. Burton has dispatched a letter to elevator managers, urging them to take added precautions to prevent fires, especially by eliminating rubbish around their plants and to keep them free from dust accumulations. A number of disastrous fires in recent years having been attributed to the latter cause. He added that the loss of one elevator might mean life or starvation to a number of people.—P. J. P.

OHIO

Troy, O.—The Falknor-Burke Co. elevator was damaged recently by high winds.

Vickery, O.—The Erlin Elvtr. & Supply Co. elevator was damaged by high winds June 15.

Gambier, O.—A hay warehouse of the Gambier Farmers Co-op. Co. was damaged by recent high winds.

New Carlisle, O.—Judd Hatchery & Feed Mill is building a complete poultry production-sales plant, C. E. Judd, manager, announced.

Columbus, O.—Michael B. Karr of the Karr Feed Service Co., has announced that they now are handling a full line of concentrates and other feed ingredients.

Fredericktown, O.—Wilber Foote has purchased the real estate and equipment of the Northwestern Elvtr. & Mill Co. The coal yards were sold to H. W. Updike & Sons. The feed-grinding business will be carried on, Mr. Foote announced.

Columbus, O.—The Ohio Farm Bureau Co-op. Ass'n's 780,000-bu. terminal elevator under construction by the Macdonald Engineering Co. in Hamilton Road east of the city, is nearing completion. The large bins are 18 ft. diameter and 120 ft. high.

Columbus, O., June 27.—Did you enjoy the photograph taken by the Columbus Dispatch and reproduced on the outside front cover of the Journals for July 11, showing wheat spilled on the Pennsylvania tracks? The buzzards were required to return much of the stolen grain.

Ashville, O.—S/Sgt. Robert W. Kirkpatrick, of New Holland and former manager of the Sciota Grain & Supply Co., was awarded the Silver Star May 25 for valiant action against Germany, by Major General Issac D. White, Commanding Officer of the 2nd Armed Division, of which S/Sgt. Kirkpatrick is a member.

Columbus, O.—J. B. McCorkle, who has been beef cattle herdsman at Ohio State University for eight years, has been named head of the calf feed department of the McMillen Feed Mills and will have charge of sales, distribution and research. McCorkle is sec'y of the Ohio Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Ass'n and the Ohio Shorthorn Ass'n.—P. J. P.

New Vienna, O.—R. P. Barrett & Son, Wilmington, O., recently purchased the Boden Mills and are operating the plant under the name of The Farmers Exchange. They are remodeling and installing new equipment in order to carry on a more extensive business in feeds, grains, coal. Geo. R. Shoemaker will continue as the general manager for the new owners.—H. A. B.

Cincinnati, O.—The Co-operative Mills, Inc., has undertaken two enlargements and improvements at the plant, including the construction of a storage warehouse containing 30,000 sq. ft. and a grain elevator with a capacity of 354,000 bus. The Ferro Concrete Const. Co. has the contract for the work and the W.P.B. has granted priorities. An addition to the office of the mills also is under way.—P. J. P.

North Lewisburg, O.—The Ohio Grain Co. has completed remodeling its plant and is ready to handle the new crop.

McComb, O.—We have a 100,000-bu. concrete elevator under construction here, combination elevator and storage, also with feed grinding and mixing facilities. Included in the latter are two shellers, two cleaners, two mixers, large grinder, drier, and two driveways. Completion should be within about 8 weeks. Rust Engineering Co., has the contract.—The McComb Farmers Co-op. Ass'n., C. B. George, mgr.

Columbus, O.—Murray D. Lincoln, head of the Ohio Farm Bureau and president of the Co-operative League of the United States, will go to London this fall where he will represent the co-ops thru out the world at a meeting which will have as its chief objective the rehabilitation of co-operatives in the war-torn countries of Europe. With him will be Howard Cowden of Kansas City, president of the Consumers Co-operative Ass'n.—P. J. P.

OKLAHOMA

Waterford, Okla.—The White Grain Co. elevator was damaged by recent high winds.

Muskogee, Okla.—The Hogan Farm's Hatchery & Feeds Co. is adding new equipment to its large feed preparation mill.

Alva, Okla.—Fire broke out recently in two transformers on the Alva Roller Mills, but little damage resulted as chemical extinguishers quickly extinguished the fire. Plant operations were stalled for a short time.

Enid, Okla.—Andrew Gainey, 65, died of injuries he received July 2 when he caught his foot and fell between moving wheat cars near the General Mills elevator. He was not employed at the elevator but had been cleaning wheat cars that had been unloaded.

Enid, Okla.—James W. Maney, 83, president of the Southwest Terminal Elvtr. Co., died at St. Anthony's Hospital in Oklahoma City, July 13 after a brief illness. He had part in the development of the Weatherford Milling Co., Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co., and Thomas Milling Co. in Oklahoma and the Maney Milling Co. of Omaha, Neb.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Wasco, Ore.—Sherman Growers are building a concrete annex to the Wasco Elevator. Horgenson Const. Co. has the contract.

Lakeview, Ore.—Mark E. Maddock will construct a grain elevator, to cost \$15,000. Priorities have been granted.

Hay, Wash.—The LaCrosse Grain Growers are putting the finishing touches on a 100,000-bu. bulk conversion elevator.—F. K. H.

Ritzville, Wash.—West Coast Flour Mills, Inc., has been incorporated by W. R. Debus, Ritzville; W. H. Younger and Roland Davis, both of Portland, \$50,000.—F. K. H.

Parma, Ida.—The Parma Milling & Elvtr. Co. owned by Colorado Milling & Elvtr. Co., Denver, was damaged by fire July 16 that broke out in a grain bin. Loss was estimated at \$25,000 and included a quantity of stored grain. Insured.—F. K. H.

Keystone Siding (Sprague p. o.), Wash.—Three grain warehouses and grain elevators, one warehouse the property of the Sprague Grain Growers and the other two and elevators owned by the Peyton Estate of Spokane and other interests, were destroyed by fire July 1, the loss estimated at \$25,000.

Eugene, Ore.—Pacific Co-op. Poultry Producers will build a \$300,000 feed mill and additional warehouse adjacent to its local mill. Plans will provide for a reinforced concrete slip-form grain and bulk feed bin with a capacity slightly under 200,000 bus. The additional warehouses, both one and two stories, adjacent to the proposed feed mill will provide floor space up to 27,000 ft.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Okaton, S. D.—The Okaton Grain Co. elevator was damaged by high winds lately.

Plankinton, S. D.—The Plankinton Co-op. Elevator recently installed a new 20-ton truck scale.

Ipswich, S. D.—Harry Stangland, formerly manager of the Bryant (S.D.) Farmers Co-op. Elevator, is new manager of the local elevator.

Desmet, S. D.—The Farmers Co-operative recently sold its property and business to the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n of St. Paul, Minn.

Clear Lake, S. D.—Carl Moen was re-elected manager of the Farmers Elevator at the recent annual meeting. An 8 per cent dividend was paid on capital stock.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers
on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questions will not be subjected to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

No. 6 Do grain fumigants remove musty odors from grain?

Definitely not. The aeration and cooling that usually accompanies fumigation often diminishes odors derived from insect activity, sweating or incipient heating. But neither aeration nor fumigation will cure definite mustiness—a condition sometimes confused with less serious odors. A recently applied fumigant may mask light mustiness—but only temporarily.

THE **Weevil-Cide** COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Parkston, S.D.—The Farmers Elevator Co. did a gross business of \$397,658.90 in the fiscal year ending May 31, according to Richard Isaak, manager of the elevator.

Bryant, S. D.—Geo. Loats, former manager of the Farmers Elevator at Dempster, has succeeded Harry Stangland as manager of the Bryant Farmers Co-op. Elevator.

Canistota, S. D.—The Canistota Grain Co. elevator has been sold to Hubbard & Palmer who will operate the business under that name in the future. C. N. Reid will continue as manager.

Alpena, S. D.—The Alpena Farmers Elvtr. Co. is installing a new 30-ton scale, new truck lift, lengthening the driveway and building on the office. Buildings have been painted and other repairs made.

Utica, S. D.—Chas. Smith, Sr., pioneer resident of Yankton county, died unexpectedly June 30. He operated elevators here and at Platte for many years, first associated with the King Elvtr. Corp. and after the death of Michael King in business by himself.

Sisseton, S. D.—Thieves entered the Sisseton Feed Mill on June 27 and stole three checks and cash totaling \$120. The Okerlund Feed & Seed Store was entered during the noon hour on June 20 and about \$54 in cash was taken. Several checks in the cash drawer were left.

Hawarden, S. D.—An early morning fire damaged the Sioux Alfalfa Meal Co.'s plant June 30, causing slight damage to equipment and halting operations of the plant for a few hours. Newt Rush, plant manager, stated the blaze started in a collector. Alfalfa meal caught fire and smoldered stubbornly for several hours.

SOUTH EAST

Cleveland, Miss.—We recently installed a new truck scale.—Pace Seed & Supply Co., F. Clardy.

Ashburn, Va.—Victor B. Harding, 67, former member of the milling and feed firm of Norman & Harding, died June 15.

Richmond, Va.—The storage capacity of the elevator proposed for construction for Henrico County was erroneously stated. It is 2,000,000 bus.

Richmond, Va.—The Southern State Wytheville Co-operative, Inc., has been incorporated; to engage in marketing and selling of agricultural products of its members; pres., W. R. Rafferty.—P. J. P.

Richmond, Va.—By the payment of a \$100,000 note to the Baltimore Bank, two years before it was due, the Southern States Co-op. is now free from indebtedness for the first time in 22 years.—P. J. P.

TENNESSEE

Franklin, Tenn.—Dudley E. Casey, of the Franklin Warehouse & Elvtr. Co., has purchased the Lillie Mill Co. from E. L. Wilbur and Ruth Corn.

Clarksdale, Tenn.—The Quaker Oats Co. will build three bulk elevators in the Mississippi Delta, one here and the others at Greenville and Drew, A. C. Peterson, manager of the company's Memphis plant, stated. Co-operating with the company in the construction are the Mississippi Agr. & Industrial Com'te, the Delta Council of Mississippi and agricultural and industrial departments of the I. C. Railroad.

TEXAS

Tyler, Tex.—Geo. McCollum of McCollum & Hill, who suffered a heart attack recently, is able to return to his office.

Kingsville, Tex.—Kingsville Milling Co. will rebuild to plant that burned, plans for the new structure now being drawn.—P. J. P.

Mathis, Tex.—Wilson Grain Co. has been purchased by C. A. Chopelas and is being operated by Chopelas & Hicks.—P. J. P.

Kingsville, Tex.—J. T. Cornelius, 75, who had been in the wholesale feed business here for about 40 years, died unexpectedly July 12.—P. J. P.

Houston, Tex.—Frank H. Snell, formerly in charge of the feed brokerage department of Sugarland Industries which has ceased operating, has opened an office here in the M. & M. Bldg. Associated with him is Ben Schmitt.—G. E. B.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—C. W. Griffith, veteran Fort Worth grain inspector, has been hired as grain inspector by the recently organized Coastal Bend Grain Exchange. Mr. Griffith, a federally licensed inspector, has had more than 30 years in the grain business.

Houston, Tex.—B. C. Simpson, Sr., member of a Houston pioneer family and founder and former president of the Houston Milling Co., died July 3 in a local hospital after serious illness of one week. He had been in failing health for a number of years.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—The Coastal Bend Grain Exchange had inspected 853 cars of grain up to July 11, with prospects of about 700 more before harvest ends. The Exchange misses inspection of several hundred cars because of a delay in receiving supplies and equipment.—P. J. P.

WISCONSIN

Janesville, Wis.—The West Side Feed & Seed Co., Inc., has sold its business to Master Feed Mills, Inc.

Auburndale, Wis.—Herman Langer, 81, former operator of a feed mill here and feed store and warehouse at Stratford, died recently.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Thos. M. Corcoran, head of Corcoran Bros., has been appointed to a fourth term of three years on the harbor commission.

Bloomington, Wis.—The Bloomington Feed Mill has been sold to Claire Steinhof. It had been operated by Wm. C. Kaap of Lancaster, Wis.

Hartford, Wis.—Laubenstein & Portz, Inc., has been incorporated; 1,200 shares at \$100 each; to carry on a general malting and supply business. Incorporators, John H. and Milton J. Portz, Kirk R. Laubenstein.

Books Received

SOYBEANS, Certain Agronomic, Physical, Chemical, Economic and Industrial Aspects, assembles in an 84-page mimeograph all available information helpful to growers, handlers and processors of the versatile soybean, compiled by J. H. Shollenberger of the Commodity Development Division, and Warren H. Goss, of the Engineering Division, of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.

GRAIN, From Farm to Market, is an interesting and informing story of the progress made in increasing the production and improving the quality of grain, of the forces of supply and demand, and of the marketing system through which grain enjoys a constant, year-round market at the lowest cost of distribution. This splendid description of the many agencies actively cooperating in the marketing of the crops of the Northwest should thoroughly convince the Producers of their earnest efforts to serve them efficiently. Intended for distribution primarily thru the public schools in the rural districts of the Northwest, the text of the booklet is readily comprehended by its simplicity, while the ninety attractive colored illustrations of outstanding pictorial value profusely illuminate the 36 pages, each 8½x11 inches. By the Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis 15, Minnesota.

SCALE TICKETS

For Grain Buyers

Scale and Credit Tickets—Form 51 Duplicating contains 100 leaves of white bond paper, each leaf bearing five tickets, machine perforated for easy removal, and 100 leaves of yellow paper, each leaf bearing five duplicates which remain in the book. Also 4 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Size of book 5½x13½ inches, check bound, well printed. Each leaf is one ticket wide and five tickets deep. Weight 1½ lbs. Order 51 Duplicating 500 tickets. Price, \$1.25, plus postage.

Crop Delivery Record (Duplicating) — This multiple load scale ticket form has two tickets to a page so that grain from two farmers may be recorded without turning a leaf. Each ticket is ruled to record receipt of 23 loads including date of delivery, hauler's name of each load, gross, tare and net, and has spaces at the bottom for recording the total bushels, the price, the check number, and the total amount paid in settlement. Especially convenient when a farmer sells his entire crop at one time, delivering all of it within a few days. Originals (120) of attractive goldenrod bond paper, 120 duplicates of manila, and 3 sheets of No. 1 carbon paper to the book, with heavy gray pressboard covers, cut flush. Spiral wire bound so that open book lays flat, or may be folded back upon itself in open position to facilitate entries. Size 8½x10½ inches Shipping weight, 2 lbs. Order Crop Delivery Record, Form 69 Spiral. Price, \$1.30 plus postage.

Improved Grain Tickets — Using Form 19GT as a scale book saves much time and labor as one writing with the use of carbon will give you a complete record and a ticket for the hauler. Each of the 125 original leaves bears four scale tickets, printed on white bond, machine perforated. Each ticket is 3 inches wide by 6½ long. The 125 duplicate leaves are printed on manila, but not perforated. Check bound at top of tickets with hinge top cover. 500 tickets in each book arranged horizontally. Each book is 7½x12 inches, supplied with 5 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Duplicating. Weight, 2½ lbs. Order 19GT Dup. Price, \$1.35, plus postage.

Scale Ticket Copying Book — Contains 150 leaves bearing 600 originals and 600 duplicates, four originals and four duplicates printed on each leaf and perforated so outer half of each leaf may be folded back on the duplicate, thus giving an exact copy of all entries on the original. Leaves of white bond are machine perforated between tickets so they may be easily removed without tearing. Duplicate remains attached to original until all entries are completed. Check bound, size 9½x11 inches, and supplied with 6 sheets of No. 1 carbon. Order Form 73. Weight, 2½ lbs. Price, \$1.45, plus postage.

Duplicating Scale Ticket Book — A labor-saving scale ticket book in which the buyer keeps a carbon copy of the entries made on every scale ticket issued, so altered or spurious tickets may be readily detected.

This book contains 100 leaves of white bond paper, machine perforated, bearing 800 tickets, inter-leaved with 100 blank manila sheets. Well printed and bound in heavy board covers. Supplied with 4 sheets of No. 1 carbon paper, size 8½x11 inches. Weight 3 lbs. Order Form 62. Price, \$1.55, plus postage.

Cash with order for twelve copies of any of the above books earns 10% discount.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS CONSOLIDATED

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

Grain Carriers

OTTAWA, ONT.—The Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National are preparing to ask for increased freight rates.

DELIVERIES at the rate of 25 cars a day are being made on an order for 1,500 steel box cars for the Canadian National Ry.

THE M. & St. L. has just placed an order for 500 steel box cars, delivery to begin in a few weeks at the rate of 15 cars daily.

DULUTH, MINN.—Intrastate freight rates on many commodities will shortly undergo a sweeping reduction in this state. The cut will generally be to the level of interstate rates, with reductions ranging from five to sixty-five per cent.—F. G. C.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Chicago Ass'n of Commerce has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to rescind its order increasing class freight rates 10 per cent in the area north of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River.

CARLOADINGS of grain and grain products in the United States for the first twenty-seven weeks of 1945 were 1,298,405, as compared with 1,266,523 for the first twenty-seven weeks of 1944, an increase of 31,882 cars, the Office of Defense Transportation announced.

CLASS I railroads put 21,948 freight cars in service in the first six months this year, the Ass'n of American Railroads announced. In the same period last year 15,431 freight cars were installed. Those put in service in the first half of this year included 9,352 box, of which 8,765 were plain and 587 were automobile box cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—ICC Service Order No. 160-B, prohibiting the holding for orders of carloads of grain or seeds at Glenwood, St. Cloud, Staples, Thief River Falls, or Willmar, Minnesota, Service Order No. 160 (8 F. R. 14223-24) of Oct. 13, 1943, is suspended by revised Service Order No. 160-C until 12:01 a. m., July 27, 1945.

"WE are convinced that most of the large ocean-going vessels which now come up the river to Montreal would not use the seaway above Montreal. Such trips would be unprofitable to them. An ocean-going vessel generally makes profits when it can operate at its designed speed. In many places the vessel could not maintain its designed speed as the hazards would be too great."—Dr. Chas. L. Raper, chairman of the Syracuse Group.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ending July 14 totaled 65,645 cars, an increase of 10,713 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 3,109 cars above the corresponding week in 1944. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of July 14 totaled 46,157 cars, an increase of 5,314 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 4,173 cars above the corresponding week in 1944, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

REOPENING of I and S Docket 4208 is asked by the Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n, which asserts that the prescribed one-factor rates of 88 cents from the North Coast and 85 cents from Montana to Atlanta are less than the combination of rates to Minneapolis and proportional rates beyond on grain and grain products, but no provision is made for transit at Minneapolis or Duluth, Minn. for equalization of the through rates on shipments stopped in transit at Minneapolis, or Duluth, for storage, milling or other processing. They further state that no provision is made in the report for grain originating in Canada and moving by water from Fort William and Port Arthur, Ontario to Duluth, Minn., or Superior, Wis., and that during the last few years a large amount of Canadian grain has moved into Duluth and Superior with prospects that it will continue.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Senate war investigating committee on July 24 called on the Army and three government agencies to help recruit 75,000 additional railroad workers immediately; after Col. J. Monroe Johnson had informed them that redeployment of the armed forces can not be accomplished with the present manpower.

Box Cars Still Tight

The box car supply continues tight, particularly in the Eastern and Southern sections where the demand for empty box cars to load returning munitions and other military supplies has been extremely heavy, with decreased flow of loaded box cars into those areas since the termination of hostilities in Europe. A considerable volume of the loading originating in the Eastern and Southern territories is destined to Western and Central-western points and has tended to improve the box car supply on Western roads and has been instrumental in bringing about assistance to the roads servicing the wheat harvest territory.

With the heavy movement of harvest grains still ahead of us and the continued heavy requirements in Eastern and Southern territories for box cars to load returning munitions and other military supplies, as well as phosphate rock, tobacco, food supplies and other war materials it is expected the box car supply will continue tight throughout the balance of this year and will require closest cooperation on the part of all concerned to see that this type of equipment is given most expeditious handling in order that all requirements will have been satisfactorily taken care of.—W. C. Kendall, manager car service division Ass'n of A. R.

MAXIMUM wage ceiling rates were established by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Director of Labor, in an order effective July 17, for harvesting wheat in five counties, in Washington State. The order is supplement 57 to the War Food Administrator's Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations. The supplement sets a maximum rate on harvest labor in Franklin, Adams, Lincoln, Benton and in a portion of Yakima Counties, Washington, consisting of the following: (1) General farm labor—\$10 per day plus board; (2) Wheat harvest labor: Combine operator, \$20; Tractor driver, \$12; Header tender, \$10; Sack seeder, \$12; Sack jigger, \$10; Truck driver, \$10; all plus board.

Texas Wheat Rates Raised

Effective July 21 the wheat rates in Texas INTRASTATE are the same as INTERSTATE, so wheat originating in differential territories in Texas will take the Interstate rate altho it may move INTRASTATE.

Differential territory as to grain, embraced generally that part of Texas as follows: The Panhandle territory located north, east and west of Amarillo. Branch lines of the Santa Fe in West Texas. West of Big Spring on the T&P. West of San Antonio on the Southern Pacific. North of San Antonio on the SP Lines (Kerrville line). South of Devine on the MP Lines (Laredo line of I&GN). West of Pleasanton on the SAU&G. South of Odem on the MP Lines (includes Rio Grande Valley). South of Mathis on the SP (includes Rio Grande Valley). Entire line of Texas Mexican Ry. (Laredo to but not including Corpus Christi). Santa Fe west of San Angelo. Certain other small branch lines within differential territory above described.

Coarse grains, corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums, are not affected and will continue to move on the intra state rate from differential points if the movement is confined to intrastate.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

The Grading of Kansas Wheat

Continued from page 55

progress of this matter and I find that the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering has a rather optimistic view of the matter, not only with respect to new varieties already distributed but also other varieties now under test. To be sure, that optimism is tempered somewhat by the time-consuming nature of the task and the caution which should be exercised to withhold the release of new varieties until they have been thoroughly tested for yield, quality, and other characteristics, thus avoiding some of the mistakes of the past. This is a field which certainly should be pursued and given every encouragement.

That is where we stand today with this problem, as I see it. I feel confident that if all branches of the industry will work together there is enough capacity among us to arrive at a practical solution which will be fair and equitable.

Combining Old with New

That's no headache for IBBERSON because we have 60 years' experience to draw from.

No matter what your problem, consult IBBERSON.

No cost—no obligation for interview. Write for our FREE book.



T. E. IBBERSON COMPANY
Engineers and Contractors Minneapolis, Minn.

Math Braun Co.,
Wahpeton, No. Dak.

Field Seeds

BEDFORD, IND.—The Bedford Feed & Seed Store has moved to a new location.

MONTPELIER, VT.—Vermont has enacted a new seed law conforming to the Federal Seed Act.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Gus H. Schleyer has retired from the Michael-Leonard Seed Co. after 50 years of service.

WATERLOO, NEB.—The J. C. Robinson Seed Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

STILLWATER, OKLA.—A seedsmen's short course was held beginning July 17 at Oklahoma A. & M. College.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Marshall H. Duryea has been appointed to the seeds committee of the New York Produce Exchange.

NORFOLK, NEB.—Art Helmricks and Rex Alderman are fitting up a building in which to start a seed and feed business.

WINDOM, MINN.—The Thompson seed corn drying plant has been purchased by the Pfister Associated Co. of El Paso, Ill.

CLOVIS, N. M.—The Roberts Seed Co. of Farwell, Tex., has opened a seed store and has bought land on which to build at Clovis.

ROSEAU, MINN.—H. C. Habstritt & Sons will operate seed cleaning equipment in a new building of concrete blocks, 2 stories, 24x36 ft.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.—Lester H. White, aged 43, died July 2 after a long illness. He was manager of the Earl May Seed Co. store.

BROOKINGS, S. D.—A seed corn drier is being built by the Sokota Hybrid Producers. Seed grading and cleaning machinery will be installed.

CLARKSON, NEB.—Dr. J. F. Palensky is remodeling the interior of a building he recently purchased into a seed and nursery store handling Yager products.

PERRY, IA.—The Fazel Bros. Co., seed corn processors, is building new headquarters offices of glass bricks and sound-proof walls, with air conditioning and indirect lighting.

CARTHAGE, ILL.—For storage of hybrid seed corn and field seeds the Huey Seed Co. is erecting a building entirely of concrete 60x81 ft., with steel sash and forced air heat.

SEARCY, ARK.—James Edward Lightle, 64, federal seed and loan administrator of White and Woodruff Counties the last twelve years, died suddenly at his office here July 3.—P. J. P.

MONROE, IA.—The Pfister Associates Growers, Inc., El Paso, Ill., have bought the Orcutt Hybrid Corn Co., which will be continued under the same name and management.

MOSCOW, IDA.—Work has already commenced on new concrete warehouse and storage building for Washburn-Wilson Seed Co. The 4-story main structure was recently burned.—F. K. H.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—Approximately one thousand acres of oats, Abruzzi rye, and other small grains have been inspected by the Plant Board for twenty-eight growers, of which 850 acres have been approved and will be certified provided harvesting and cleaning are satisfactory. Reasons for disqualification of the remaining acreage were principally the finding of Johnson grass and wild onions in the fields. The oats to be certified are of the following varieties: Traveler and De Soto (new varieties recently bred and developed at the Arkansas Experiment Station), and Victorgrain, Fulgrain and Stanton.—Paul D. Millar, chief inspector.

SULLIVAN, ILL.—Frank Watson of Decatur has opened a farm seed store.

EVANSVILLE, IND.—Sylvester Hoefling of Vanderburgh County has been crowned wheat king of southwestern Indiana. His field of Fultz wheat scored 90.5 and yielded an estimated 40 bus. per acre.

CONRAD, IA.—Vernon M. Vierth, for the past four years farm editor of the Marshalltown Times-Republican, has been employed by Clarke's Hybrid Seed Corn Co. as general sales and promotion manager.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Bunton Co. has amended its charter to increase its capital stock from \$51,000 to \$70,000. W. Price Bunton of the company was formerly with the Hall Seed Co., and Wood Stubbs Co.

ALFALFA seed, verified as to origin, amounted to 23,785,000 pounds during the fiscal year July 1 to June 30, 1945; against 40,780,000 pounds during the like period of 1943-44.—U.S.D.A.

COLUMBUS, WIS.—John Jung, of Randolph, for 13 years sec'y of the Wisconsin Seed Dealers Ass'n, was presented with a gold pen and pencil set by the Ass'n at a meeting here of officers and directors, in appreciation of his service.

TEKAMAH, NEB.—A concrete and white stucco building with 120 feet frontage is being built by the Tekseed Hybrid Corn Co. In the rear a frame building is being erected, all costing \$30,000. New grading and handling equipment will be installed.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The American Seed Trade Ass'n has employed John F. Benham to conduct educational work to protect the market for good seed. He has the title of assistant sec'y. He has been agricultural agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.

GREAT FALLS, MONT.—The new mustard seed mill of the Montana Vegetable Oil & Feed Co. has gone into operation with J. R. Simpson, general manager and Lowel Meyers of Deer Lodge as plant superintendent. It represents an outlay of \$100,000.

FLORA, ILL.—At the annual meeting of the Egyptian Seed Growers Exchange and the Red Top Growers Warehouse Ass'n here July 12 the following officers were elected: Pres., A. D. Nichols; vice-pres., G. H. Schmidt; treas., B. E. Duncan; sec'y, Leroy Charlton.—P. J. P.

CRESTON, IA.—The Creston Seed Co., a branch of the Berry Seed Co. of Clarinda, has bought a warehouse for its bluegrass seed cleaning equipment, continuing to utilize present quarters for storage. Freight cars and trucks can be run into the building, which contains 25,000 ft. of floor space.

MARYSVILLE, KAN.—Irvan Rahe, a farmer of Waterville, Kan., was winner of first place in the 1945 Marshall County blue ribbon seed wheat contest sponsored by the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n. F. F. Davis and son of Frankfort were second and W. L. Coughlin of Summerfield third.—P. J. P.

NORMAL, ILL.—Michael-Leonard hybrid seed corn plant here has been leased to Spencer H. Plumb, owner and operator of the National Hybrid Corn Co. of Hudson. The National Hybrid Corn Co. plans to process its acreage of seed corn and a portion of the Iowa acreage thru the Normal plant. Claude E. Miller, plant and production manager of the Michael-Leonard Co. in Normal since 1941, will be associated with the National Hybrid Corn Co.—P. J. P.

OMAHA, NEB.—Work is being rushed on the 250,000-bu. elevator at Ralston of the Nebraska Seed Co. to have it ready for operation Sept. 15. The Ryan Construction Co. has more than 100 men at work on the concrete structure.

BALTIMORE, MD.—The new building of the Southern States Co-operative has storage space for 75,000 bus. of hybrid seed corn. The building has a steel frame 7 stories high, the first two stories have brick side walls. The corn is dried by a portable oil furnace. The plant was built by the Baltimore Contractors.

BENTONVILLE, ARK.—Much interest has been shown here in Traveler oats, a variety developed by the University of Arkansas and now being tried out by Arkansas farmers. Alfred Austin of Gravette reported he had 18 acres that yielded 83 bus. to the acre. Traveler oats is particularly adapted to Arkansas conditions, being of stiff straw, smut resistant, affords a high yield and especially suited for fall and winter pasturing.—P. J. P.

PIPER CITY, ILL.—The Producers Crop Improvement Ass'n is erecting a storage plant here, 60x163 ft. and one story in height. Three detasseling machines have been added to the equipment of the plant, the breeding department enlarged and additional equipment placed in the processing department. The firm has 1,500 acres of seed corn of the hybrid variety under cultivation this year, this being an increase of 500 acres over last year.—P. J. P.

RICHMOND, VA.—The Virginia Crop Reporting Service, which has just made a check-up on the orchard-grass seed crop of this season reports it the smallest in the state since 1940. An unnatural growth in March and freezes early in April and May were attributed as the reason. It has been placed at 60 per cent less than the record large crop of last season. The 137,000 bushels of thresher-run seed is the smallest in eight years and 31 per cent below the average.—P. J. P.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1945, the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased, chiefly for the lend-lease program, approximately 5,481,000 pounds of orchard grass seed, compared with about 4,063,000 pounds for the preceding year (1944), and 4,389,000 pounds for 1943. Mainly because of expected competition with Danish seed and because the Government contemplates the purchase for export of only about one-half as much orchard grass seed this year as last, the Commodity Credit Corporation plans to purchase this seed from processors at about 3 cents a pound less than was paid to them last year, and to require that the better grade shall not contain more than 10 bulblets of wild onion in 50 grams of orchard grass seed.—U.S.D.A.

WEEDS and Weed Seeds

Your farmer patrons, yourself, in fact, everyone interested in the betterment of agriculture, will welcome this new book. Its 76 pages, 6x9, contain information, with illustrations of Noxious Weeds, Lawn Weeds, Poisonous Plants and aids dealers to identify noxious weed seeds. Nothing like it ever before published. Price \$1.00 plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated
327 So. La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.

Farm Seed Officers Serve Again

At the request of the executive committee of the American Seed Trade Ass'n the officers of the Farm Seed Division have agreed to serve another year. They are: Chairman, Chas. M. Scott, New Albany, Ind.; vice-chairman, Rider Freeman, Crawfordsville, Ind., and Sec'y, Henry J. Kling, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Hybrid Seed Corn Division officials serving again are: Chairman, Fred W. Lehmann, Des Moines, Ia.; vice-chairman, Dr. J. R. Holbert, Bloomington, Ill., and sec'y, Robert Huey, Carthage, Ill.

Production of Orchard Grass Seed

Production of orchard grass seed this year is expected to be about one-third smaller than that of last year, and 7 per cent below average. It is forecast at 478,000 bus. (6,692,000 pounds) of thresher-run seed, compared with 715,000 bus. (10,010,000 pounds) in 1944 and the 5-year (1939-43) average of 514,800 bus. (7,207,200 pounds). A smaller crop this year than last is forecast for each of the three producing states—Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia, with the largest decline in Virginia.

Carryover of orchard grass seed on farms is estimated at 7,400 bus. (103,600 pounds), compared with 8,200 bus. (114,800 pounds) last year and 1,200 bus. (16,800 pounds) in 1943. Carryover of this seed by dealers will be given in a report on the stocks of field seeds, which is to be issued about Aug. 10.—U. S. D. A.

Test Yields of Pawnee and Comanche

Colby, Kan.—John H. Parker, director of the Kansas Wheat Improvement association is highly pleased with results of the three year test yields at the Colby experiment station where Comanche and Pawnee wheats produced an average production of more than fifty bushels per acre. Pawnee is ahead of Comanche in yield by 53.7 to 51.7, Parker said, but he believes that this was due to extra rainfall during the period. Pawnee is especially adapted to Central and East Kansas where moisture is comparatively high; whereas, Comanche was developed for dried regions as in Northwestern and Western Kansas where fields are summer-fallowed. The two new varieties passed gruelling tests during the three year period and are now ready for wide-spread planting as seed becomes available.—G.M.H.

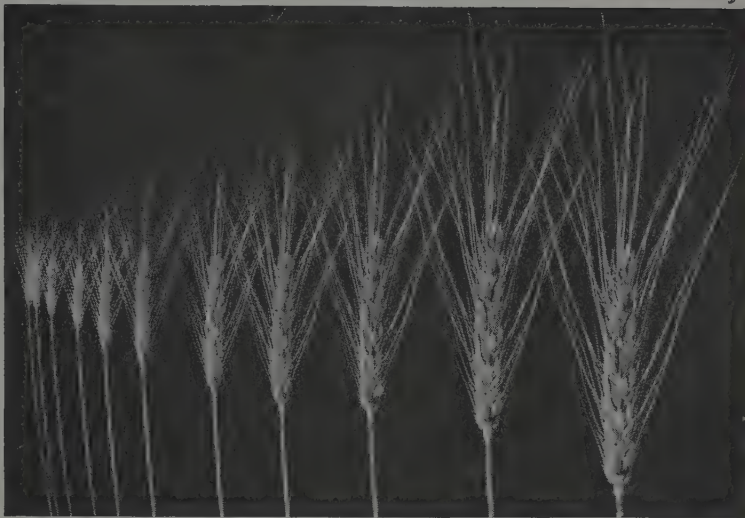
Florida Seedsmen Meet

E. A. Martin, pres. of the Florida Seedsmen's Ass'n, makes the following report:

A meeting of the Florida Seedsmen's Ass'n was held in Gainesville, Fla., on June 20 and 21. Presiding over the sessions was Richard Simpson, who was president during the past year.

The first business meeting was held Wednesday afternoon and was opened with an address by Harold Mowry, director of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. Then followed a talk by W. E. Stokes, head of the Florida Agronomy Department, on millets, grain sorghums, oats and lupines. A talk on corn breeding was given by Dr. Fred H. Hull. Dr. F. S. Jamison gave a talk on vegetable varieties. Later in the afternoon a tour was made over experiment station plots to see pasture, field and vegetable crops. In the evening a barbecue was held on the experiment station grounds.

On Thursday morning the meeting opened with the address of Pres. Richard Simpson. Following this the sec'y-treas.'s report was given by David Hughes. An informal discussion was held concerning association and dealer problems. The report of the legislative commit-



Mida wheat, one of the newest descendants of Hope, the rust-resistant Yaroslav emmer-Marquis cross. Engraving courtesy Nor. Pac. Ry. Co.

tee was given by Stuart Simpson. Vegetable seed prospects was discussed by Lyons H. Williams, Jr. H. D. McMichael gave the report for the membership committee.

In the election of officers the following were elected: E. A. Martin, E. A. Martin Seed Co., Jacksonville, Fla., pres.; David Hughes, Hughes Seed Co., Miami, first vice-pres.; Henry Schneck, Kilgore Seed Co., Plant City, second vice-pres.; H. D. McMichael, Crenshaw-McMichael Seed Co., Tampa, sec'y-treas.

Redtop Seed Production

Production of redtop seed in Illinois is expected to be about 13 per cent larger this year than last, but 10 per cent below the 5-year (1939-43) average. This year's crop is forecast at 14,800,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 13,100,000 pounds in 1944, and the average of 16,360,000 pounds. The increase over last year is attributed to a slightly larger acreage and a somewhat larger yield per acre than in 1944.

About 212,000 acres are expected to be harvested this year, compared with 202,070 acres last year, and the average of 262,700 acres. A yield of 70 pounds per acre is indicated, compared with 65 pounds in 1944, and the average of 62 pounds. It is possible, however, that the yield this year may turn out better than expected, just as it did last year.

Carryover of redtop seed on farms in Illinois is estimated at 90,000 pounds, compared with 150,000 pounds in 1944 and 120,000 pounds in 1943.—U.S.D.A.

Production of Meadow Fescue

A slightly larger production of meadow fescue seed this year than last is indicated, provided losses from rains and winds in Kansas during the second week of July are no larger than expected. The production in Missouri, Kansas and Indiana, where nearly all the seed in the United States is produced, is forecast at 1,470,000 pounds of clean seed, compared with 1,445,000 pounds in 1944 and the 5-year (1939-43) average of 1,031,000 pounds. The larger prospective crops in Indiana and Missouri more than offset the smaller crop in Kansas.

Carryover of meadow fescue seed on farms is practically nil. Stocks carried over by dealers

on June 30 will be given in a report on stocks of field seeds, which is to be issued about Aug. 10.—U. S. D. A.

Rust Resistant Wheats Save the Crops

Rust walloped U. S. wheat crops in 1877, 1904, 1914, 1935 and in 1937 with staggering effect and proved devastating to the crop in 1916, when it was so bad many farmers quit growing wheat entirely. The United States was not at war in any of those years and consequently did not feel the life-and-death need for bread which would have occurred had we been engaged in war. But by 1939 rust-resistant wheat varieties finally were available in time to serve through the present war period.

In 1944 the rust potential in the wheat area was ample to cause a major catastrophe had farmers not been growing resistant kinds. In North Dakota, on old susceptible wheats now grown only in a few scattered spots, mostly for observation, rust infection was nearly 100 per

CERTIFIED SEED	
PAWNEE WHEAT	
Balboa Rye	Prairie Wheat
ASK FOR PRICES	
FUNK BROS. SEED CO.	
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS	

CRABBS REYNOLDS TAYLOR CO.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

GRAIN
Clover and Timothy Seeds
Get in Touch With Us

WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
FIELD SEEDS
GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON
Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia.

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.	Buyers and sellers of
ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI	Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas

cent. Conditions were ripe for the infection to roll over the state like a prairie fire. But North Dakotans planted their wheat acres 93 per cent to rust-resistant kinds in 1944. They harvested 161,630,000 bushels. On the basis of density of infection in old varieties, it has been carefully estimated that wheat output in the state would have been no more than 38,000,000 bushels, practically a failure, had it not been for new varieties.—*The Northwest*.

Bluegrass Seed Production

The domestic markets and the military have consumed all available bluegrass seed. The crop is produced principally in the states of Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Kentucky.

Bluegrass seed is produced under the following arrangements: Seed companies which own machines known as "bluegrass strippers" contract with farmers owning bluegrass pastures for the bluegrass seed crop thereof. These contracts are individually negotiated weeks in advance of the actual harvest of the bluegrass seed. This is necessary as bluegrass fields cannot be pastured during the two or three weeks' seed setting period immediately prior to harvest. The seed companies contracting for bluegrass seed follow throughout the territory with their stripping machines. Since no farmers own the bluegrass strippers, this seed can be secured only through the aforesaid program.

The skilled bluegrass supervisor first travels the area to contract for the crop. Later he travels through the area directing the stripping operations. He cannot travel with the trucks carrying the strippers as he must direct several bluegrass stripping crews at one time. His presence is necessary during the stripping operations as considerable knowledge is required in order to strip the seed at the proper point of maturity.

After the bluegrass has been stripped, it is transported to drying yards, where it is dried. While the seed is being cured it must be turned over every few hours so that it will not heat and thus have its germination qualities destroyed. Later on this cured seed is transported to the seed processing plant, where the seed heads are broken up and where weed seeds and foreign matter are extracted. Blue grass seed is an absolutely essential item both for the military and for the food program. It is used extensively in camouflaging military areas and

airports. It is a basic item to the nation's food program, particularly to dairying.

Work of Field Seed War Committee

Lloyd M. Brown, chairman of the Field Seed Industry War Committee, reports that: The production of the principal legumes, such as red clover, alsike, and alfalfa, was so urgently needed that the committee put a good many months in on the publicizing of the incentive payments. Reports from the authorities in Washington indicate that the plan worked very well, increasing the available supply of these principal seeds by several millions of pounds.

Later in the year, starting in the early fall and during the winter, the committee spent most of its time in co-operation with the War Food Administration officers charged with the purchase of lend-lease requirements of field seeds, advising and counseling with them on the specifications and purchase of field seeds. Since January, 1945, the committee has been working on the continuation of incentive payments of 1944 and with the experience of the previous year behind us, we were able to suggest some improvements to facilitate the flow of seeds at harvest time.

Larger Acreage of Winter Cover Crop Seeds

An increase of 7 per cent over last year in the acreage of winter cover crops, exclusive of crimson clover, for seed harvest this year is indicated in reports received by the Crop Reporting Service from growers, dealers, and Governmental agencies about May 1. It is expected that about 352,300 acres of these seeds will be harvested this year, compared with 329,400 in 1944 and the 5-year (1939-43) average of 342,130 acres. The sharp reduction in the acreage of hairy-vetch seed is more than offset by the larger acreage this year than last of each of the other seeds.

The May 1 condition of common ryegrass and the vetches, except Hungarian, was lower this year than the May 15 condition last year, but compared with 1942 and 1943, the condition of all winter cover crops, except purple vetch, was better. In Oregon it was too wet in the spring for these crops and too cold during the

last half of April, while in California it was too warm and dry in April for purple vetch and Austrian Winter peas. Damage from insects during the spring has been negligible.

Comanche Wheat

This year the Kansas Crop Improvement Ass'n has approved for certification a 10-acre field of Comanche wheat at the Garden City Station.

In four-year field tests made at the Garden City Station with Comanche, Pawnee, Tenmarq, Blackhull, Early Blackhull, Chiefkan and Turkey, Comanche ranked first with a 17.1 bushel an acre average, reports said.

Comanche, which is a bearded, hard red winter wheat, has a high yield, a good test weight, stiff straw, high resistance to many important races of stinking smut, and also has considerable resistance to leaf rust, reports said. This new wheat, which has milling and baking qualities equal to Tenmarq wheat, may enter the trade channels where Tenmarq, Turkey and other strong wheats are required.—G. M. H.

For Education of Seedsmen

Lane Wilson in his report for the educational committee of the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n said:

We wish to propose as some of the things that we urgently need to accomplish as follows:

A descriptive illustrated bulletin covering noxious weeds of the United States, preferably by districts. We of the South are interested in one that covers the weeds of the southwest, the midsouth and the southeast.

To have made and make available to seedsmen kodachrome slides of the weeds, weed seed, weed infestations, etc. State associations, schools, county agents, etc., should be provided with these slides with a view of educating our trade on noxious weeds and the value of seed that are free of such weeds. We believe that sets of such slides should be owned by the national, regional and state associations, as well as by individual seedsmen, schools, colleges, etc.

We recommend that S.S.A. and all other associations support and promote the adoption of uniform regional weed lists such as have been proposed by W. A. Davidson, chief of enforcement of the federal seed law. After the adoption of these uniform lists, we recommend that the educational committee attempt the promotion of an educational campaign to make our educators and the public appreciate the need of weed seed-free agricultural seed.

We propose that the educational committee promote and assist in any way possible the preparation of a manual on seed cleaning by the manufacturers of all types of seed-cleaning machinery. In addition to the information that can be worked up by the manufacturers, we should secure some technical assistance from some of our agricultural colleges, with a view of offering seedsmen much-needed knowledge about recleaning seed.

We believe that there should be conducted at some cleaning plant or at some college a short course in the operation of seed-cleaning machinery with representatives of each of the manufacturers demonstrating machines that they make and showing how to use them.

We find that there is a lack of reliable information regarding the fumigation of planting seed. We need to know more about fumigants and their use, the proper temperatures for the use of a particular fumigant, the effect of fumigants on seed with various moisture content, the length of exposure and the retention of fumigants in stored seed, especially as regards to its effect on viability. A manual of reliable information on fumigation is badly needed.

There is a need for a concise manual on variety identification. This should be fully illustrated and if possible 35 millimeter kodachrome



GOODRICH BROS. CO. ELEVATOR
WINCHESTER, IND.

GOODRICH BROS. CO.

ELEVATOR

Winchester, Ind.

is equipped with a

HESS

Automatic, Oil Burning
Direct Heat

DRIER AND COOLER

They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.

1211 SO. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

or black and white slides should be made available to seedsmen or state associations who wanted to buy them.

We believe that we should start plans to work out a training course for a person who wants to become a seedsmen as a life's profession. These courses could be prepared in an elementary training course leading to some recognized designation and an advanced course that might lead to the designation of a master seedsmen. Of course, it would be necessary for someone to do extensive work in the preparation of these courses.

Report of Sec'y Jas. Young

By JAS. A. YOUNG, Executive Sec'y, American Seed Trade Ass'n

Jas. Young, executive sec'y and counsel of the American Seed Trade Ass'n, in reporting on the past year's work, said:

In addition to fulfilling the many immediate war demands and carrying on their regular activities, the farm seedsmen have entered upon a new and most noteworthy project, which gives promise of far reaching benefits to seedsmen and to agriculture in general. This new endeavor involves a much closer working relationship with the International Crop Improvement Association, Federal and State Experiment Stations, and other agencies engaged in scientifically solving agricultural problems through the production, use and distribution of improved strains and variations of seed.

Already \$3,000 of A.S.T.A. funds have been granted to the International Crop Improvement Ass'n for increasing the production of several proven strains of red clover and alfalfa.

FELLOWSHIPS—A program sponsoring fellowships in scientific research is being developed, together with support of enlarged federal and state research activities. All of these endeavors, aimed at improving the position of agriculture through scientific research, tie in very closely with our Ass'n's latest outstanding activities in the educational, research and public relations fields. Seedsmen engaged in the production, sale and distribution of farm seeds and hybrid seed corn will be the first to reap rewards from this latest venture, which has just been launched.

Naturally, as time goes on, all segments of the industry will share equally in the education, research and publicity activities of the Association.

Your Ass'n, in response to numerous requests from hybrid seed corn producers helped to organize the past year's detasseling labor campaigns.

In addition to these regular and war duties, the Ass'n, under the direction of a special committee, is developing a statistical reporting service for hybrid seed corn producers.

We have been confronted with a considerable number of legislative problems. Four legislative proposals directly affecting seed operations have been presented in the national Congress. The legislatures of nineteen states considered direct seed legislation. Each of these proposals was carefully reviewed.

DISCLAIMER SUSTAINED.—Four of our members became engaged in litigation wherein the industry disclaimer was an important part of the seedsmen's defense. Each of these cases has been given careful legal study and I am pleased to report that in one instance a most favorable decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of Nebraska. In this particular case the seedsmen's sole defense was the industry's new disclaimer. The Nebraska Supreme Court concluded that the new disclaimer was sufficient to protect seedsmen from claims for the antipated crop.

Carefully considered legal opinions were rendered in two formal arbitration matters and your counsel was able to aid in the settlement of one informal dispute between members.

Again this year the needs of the industry required extensive travel by your executive sec'y. Numerous trips throughout the country

have been made to attend seed meetings and to aid in solving problems of general industry application. Eleven trips, most of them at Federal officials' requests, have been made to Washington.

This office has also aided our aggressive membership committee in its campaign to add reliable members to our roster. Our combined efforts have resulted in the addition of 26 new members, which indicates that your Ass'n is progressing.

A businesslike and systematic campaign covering dues collections was carried on during the year, which resulted in the collection of \$43,087.50 in dues, with only a very small amount reported in the delinquent status. This fact, we believe, particularly warrants a feeling of optimism as to the continued leadership and strength of your Ass'n.

Supply Trade

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The War Production Board has revised the list of critical materials and products. It includes conveyor belting and manila, jute and sisal cordage.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—L-193-a, which placed a 45-day inventory limit on sprocket chains, sprocket chain attachment links and sprocket chain wheels, was revoked, by the W. P. B.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Orders received by General Electric Co. during the first six months of this year amounted to \$695,496,000 compared with \$811,023,000 in the same period of 1944, a decrease of 14 per cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Adhering to its policy of granting preferential ratings for construction and equipment materials necessary for industrial reconversion, the War Production Board announced July 12 it had approved 159 new applications totaling \$44,157,000 from June 30 thru July 6, under Priorities Regulation 24 and Direction 5 to Conservation Order L-41. This made a grand total of 1,279 applications amounting to \$243,681,000 approved from April 1 through June 29 listed 1,120 applications totaling \$199,524,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A producer who has received a rating on Form WPB-2613 may produce in excess of his authorized production schedule in cases where he obtains all the material that he requires for the products that are produced in excess of schedule without use of preference ratings, or where the material was obtained for another purpose and can no longer be used for that purpose, the War Production Board said July 13. (The rules explaining when material obtained with priorities assistance for one purpose may be used for another are outlined in Section 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The W.P.B. on July 13 relaxed its freeze of order on mills for certain types of sheet and strip steel and authorized them to reopen order books to small manufacturer with low (Z symbol) allotment ratings for the entire current quarter.

CHICAGO, ILL.—The Consumers Co. and the Materials Service Co. are charged by the O.P.A. with having sold sand, gravel and other building aggregates at over the ceiling prices, for which triple damages of \$540,000 are demanded. The acting directors of the Chicago area O.P.A. says "these suits are the first of a number to be filed against construction firms in an effort to get compliance with building material price regulations."

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Book Paper Manufacturers Ass'n and 42 member manufacturers said to represent approximately 80 per cent of the production capacity of the entire industry, have been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from continuing or entering into any conspiracy or combination to fix uniform prices for book paper and deprive private and governmental purchasers of the benefits of price competition.

Tight Bag Situation

Inquiries have been coming in from feed mixers concerning their inability to cover their current cotton bag requirements. The problem arises out of the uncertainty about prices. Recently a wage increase was allowed in cotton mills, and OPA has not yet translated that increase into new ceiling prices for bag manufacturers. Until this can be done—and it is expected by around August 1—OPA is arranging for some system of "open pricing" so that manufacturers may proceed with their commitments to bag users. However, it will place the feed mixers in a position of difficulty in figuring their container prices for the few weeks ahead. Because of the uncertainty over prices, bag manufacturers have reported inability to purchase cotton goods during the past several weeks, with all goods held by them being already sold. The National Association held conferences with manufacturers and government officials this past week to insist upon quick solution of the problem. We are now assured that OPA is moving fast to remedy the situation.—Grain & Feed Dealers Nat'l Ass'n.

THE Supreme Court of the United States upheld the O.P.A. basing of ceiling prices on the March, 1942, prices, in the case of the Seminole Rock & Sand Co., of Miami, Fla., on sales of stone to the Seaboard Air Line Ry.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In General Program Order No. 5-10, amended, entitled "Programming production for non-military requirements" the War Production Board made public its policy on essential civilian requirements for the third quarter of 1945.

"RANDOLPH"

OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER

The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY

3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Feedstuffs

BREWERS' Dried Grains production during June amounted to 20,300 tons, against 21,700 tons during June, 1944, as reported by the U. S. D. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The C.C.C. recently bought 570,000 lbs. mixed dairy feed from mixers in the Northeast for the account of the U. N. R. R. A.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Synthetic production of the vitamin known as folic acid, of the B complex group, has been accomplished by the American Cyanamid Co.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—The legislature has passed the bill, H. B. 254, by Kelsey, standardizing the names of ingredients in concentrated feedingstuffs for poultry and cattle.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Vitamin A and D oil sold to government agencies was exempted from price control July 2, by Amendment 4 to M. P. R. 203. Offerings are being made at comparatively low prices.

ALCOHOL distillers using grain and having the necessary plant facilities are required under an order issued July 12 by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to convert distillation by-products into live stock feed.

DES MOINES, IA.—At a recent meeting of the Feed Institute of Iowa advertising committee it was decided to direct the publicity effort for August and September at the poultry, swine and dairy cattle producers.

WINNIPEG, MAN.—The convention of the Canadian Feed Manufacturere Ass'n has been postponed indefinitely, in compliance with a request by the government that for 30 days all conventions at the larger hotels in Canada be cancelled to facilitate troop movements.

DISTILLERS dried grains production during June amounted to 56,400 tons, against 38,100 tons during June, 1944. During the 12 months ending June 608,600 tons were produced, against 407,000 tons during the fiscal year preceding. In the corresponding period of 1940-41 production was only 191,000 tons, as reported by the U. S. D. A.

TORONTO, ONT.—Under subsidy 18,500,000 bus. of feed wheat has been moved from the prairie provinces to eastern Canada and British Columbia from Aug. 1 to Apr. 30, as reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. During the like period preceding 22,700,000 bus. was shipped. The distribution of millfeeds under the federal freight assistance plan in the five eastern provinces amounts to 476,984 tons in the nine months compared with 496,491 in the like period preceding.

NO DISTILLER with a feed recovery plant may use any grain in the manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or spirits by any process, including distillation, unless all feed by-products from the processing are recovered up to the capacity of the plant. The term "grain" includes corn, wheat, grain sorghums, barley, rye, or any other grain used by a distiller in the manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or spirits.—Food Order of July 12, No. 138, of Sec'y of Agriculture.

THE Farm Crops Processing Corporation has given \$6,800 to the University of Nebraska Foundation for Research, to finance study of microbial enzymes and alcohol production.

Revision of M.P.R. 585 Is Out

The Office of Price Administration has just issued the promised incorporation of all four amendments to the mixed feed order, M.P.R. 585, in a revision superseding the original.

Feed Wheat Program in Doubt

Altho the Feed Industry Council suggested to the Secretary of Agriculture that the feed wheat program be reinstated it is doubted the price will be set at the corn level.

To set the price at the oats level as suggested by some Department officials would be a heavy draft on public funds.

Questions of policy enter into the situation. Should human food be fed to animals to make meat, or should the grains be shipped to the devastated countries? The program would involve about 250,000,000 bus. of wheat.

Pouring, Ignited Carbon Bisulphide

The manager of an elevator in Oklahoma kept carbon bisulphide in a drum a quarter of a mile from the plant, for supposed safety.

Filling a 5-gallon metal container he carried it back almost to the elevator, and proceeded to fill some 1-gallon glass jugs by means of a metal funnel.

Scarcely had he started to fill the first jug when a mild explosion occurred, shooting fire and the liquid for a distance of some ten feet. For a while the vapor above the liquid in the jug continued to burn and then the blaze was extinguished, apparently due to a lack of oxygen. Although no flame could be seen issuing from the large container the manager placed a damp cloth over the discharge spout. The rag sizzled for a few minutes, indicating that there was fire inside the container also.

Two days later exactly the same performance was repeated. Evidently the ignition was due to static electricity but whatever the cause that manager considers that twice was enough.—*Our Paper.*

Alfalfa Leaf Meal and Hatchability

Lots of 45 Rhode Island Red hens each received 0, 5, 10, 15 and 20 per cent alfalfa meal in addition to a basal ration, which was presumed to be complete for a study of effects on egg production and hatchability of fertile eggs. The percentage protein was balanced with meat scrap to approximate 18.5 per cent.

The results were similar except that egg production, hatchability, and feed required per dozen eggs were lower in the lot receiving 20 per cent of alfalfa leaf meal. Yolk color became darker with increased amounts of alfalfa meal, but hatchability was not related to color of the yolk.—Rhode Island Pub. 20.

The First Molasses Filling Station

What is believed to be the first molasses service station, dispensing cane molasses for livestock feed to ranchers in quantities of from one pint to "fill the tank," opened for business in Hanford, Calif., June 6.

Mrs. Kernick Smith, owner of Hacienda de Los Reyes at Selma, Calif., Aberdeen-Angus cattle breeder, was the new station's first patron. She purchased three barrels (one ton) of cane feed molasses. The new station will sell molasses in any quantities from a gallon to a tank truck load. There has been a demand to make molasses available to the small rancher as well as the large ranch owner, according to R. J. Hollis, operator of the molasses service station. Hollis is owner and manager of the Hanford Milling Co., Hanford, Calif.

This novel adaptation of a familiar merchandising plan is the idea of Ben Bedinger, field supervisor of the Pacific Molasses Co., who installed the new station for operation by the Hanford Milling Co. The Pacific Molasses Co. believes this plan of distribution will find widespread acceptance over the United States. "The plan affords the opportunity to ranchers everywhere to feed animals and poultry a palatable and healthful supplement," says Bedinger.



Ben Bedinger (left) the first customer, and R. J. Hollis (right) at First Molasses Filling Station, Hanford, Cal.

Hints on Compliance with 585

Lloyd Case, sec'y of the Colorado Grain, Milling and Feed Dealers Ass'n, has analyzed the mixed feed order, No. 585, and is giving members of the Ass'n and others valuable hints on the proper steps, to be taken in compliance, among which are the following:

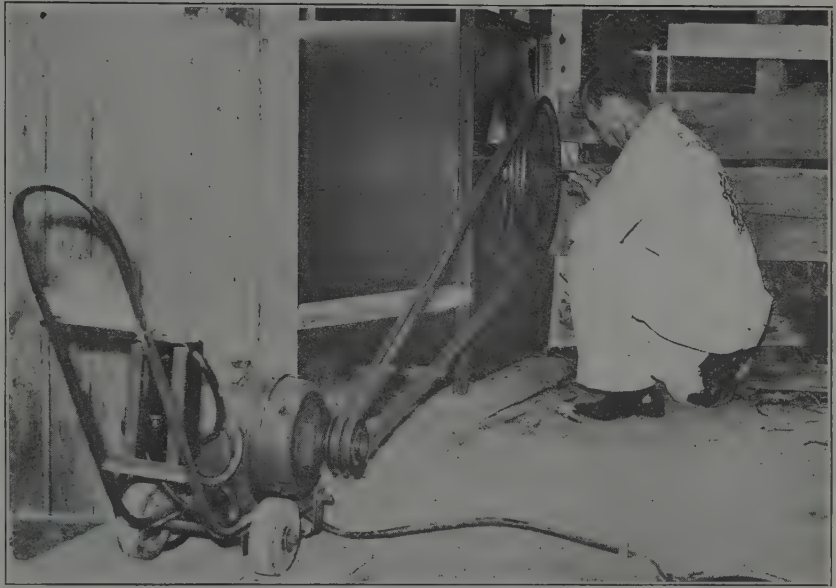
While it is true there are a multitude of minor requirements to comply technically with the text of the feed order, OPA 585, from a practical standpoint one should only attempt at this time to comply with the most important features that will get him in the clear by establishing selling prices above which he may not sell. Then as the order begins to work smoothly he can apply the minor requirements. We have good reason to know that OPA is going to be sympathetic to these minor requirements IF the mixer has shown good intentions by complying with the major requirements of which there are **THREE STEPS**: Filing Margins, Setting up Base Ingredient Prices, Posting Ceiling Prices conspicuously. This all must be done by midnight Aug. 18, 1945.

Your first move is to determine whether you are a class B or a class A mill. You are a class B if you sell most of your output to those who will feed it up (feeders); and a class A mill if you sell most of your output to others who sell it again (retailers). These are broad interpretations and you can get the finer meaning by reading sections 4.1 and 4.2, but in the main this covers. That you make more or less than 3,500 tons has nothing to do with the kind of a mill you are; only affects some of the things you have to do, such as filing or not filing your **BASE INGREDIENTS PRICES**.

In organizing your thinking, to start, bear in mind there are two phases to establishing a price for a feed whether by this order or for your own system: On the one hand, you have your margins and on the other the cost of the ingredients you use. It is those two sides that you keep in mind. Your margins remain constant; your ingredient costs vary. Your ceiling prices are established by fixed margins plus the average of your ceiling costs of your varying price ingredients. (**IMPORTANT**: Ceiling or what you could lawfully have paid for the ingredients and grains you bought . . . not the price you paid if it was paid for at less than ceiling.)

Form: "MARGINS." This form must be filed by all feed mixers, whether they only mix two ingredients together or make a complicated mixture. If you do not file it by the midnight of 18th of August, you will not be in compliance with the order and will not have a legal basis at which to price your feeds and offer them for sale. This form has 8 divisions. In the first division, you put the brand name (Does Best); in the second, the feeding purpose (18 per cent Chick Starting Mash); in the third, the name of your town unless you are a carload shipper of feed . . . then you will use "rate point." The fourth column is the Specific Method under section 4.1 of the order that you use to figure your margins. (For most mills, it will be "d-2-1st" . . . if you use the way allowed as explained for the following form; or "d-2-3rd" if you use the margins you got from figuring your 1942 base period when you qualified under the old feed order. If you use margins that OPA supplied for you, you will put "d-2-5th"). Bear in mind, and this is important, that you do not have to use the same method for each feed. You use the method that gives you the most margin so it is possible you might have all three references on your MARGIN sheet. (If these three don't fit your needs, there are three more you can get by studying section d of section 4.1)

The next column is the margin-you-are-registering and is the margin you will use later with the fourth form which will be explained later in this bulletin. This is figured on a ton



Electric Motor Driving Blower that Dries Hay

basis. (Multiply your 100 pound margin by 20.)

In the next column, if you are a B-mill, you will put an X in where it shows "Sales to Feeders" and leave the "Sales to Retailers" blank even though you do some selling to the retailer outlets.

(In this connection, and not a part of the explanation of this form, you follow the same practice in granting discounts to retailers that you always did. As a matter of fact, the rule-of-thumb of this whole order is to continue doing what you always did.)

If you are an A-mill, you will, of course, put the X under sales to retailers.

The last column is for OPA use and the next to the last column, you will put an X under no **UNLESS** you have actually written to and got some special OK from OPA since May 19th. In that event, you will have to attach a special letter of reference.

Drying Hay with Electric Blower

Drying hay by electrically driven blowers has aroused great interest. When the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co. offered a bulletin on the construction and operation of a hay drier 5,000 separate requests by coupon and letter came from over all the country, and over 20,000 copies of this bulletin have been distributed.

One user of a hay drier now feed dries hay for only about five hours, then puts it into the mow and turns on the electric blower. In ten days to two weeks his hay is perfectly cured.

In the engraving herewith P. T. Monfort, research associate of Texas A. & M. College, checks the fan blower speed on this drier, which is driven by a single-phase Westinghouse Motor mounted on a portable carriage.

GOALS have been set for wheat at 67,000,000 to 70,000,000 acres, and for rye at 2,800,000 acres, for 1946.



CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with Laboratory Analyses	Protein, Fat, and Fibre —Feed or Grain—
	Analyzed at
	Reasonable Rates
	Runyon Testing Laboratories 1106 Board of Trade Chicago, Illinois "Runyon Analyses Help Sell Food"

**Triple XXX
Alfalfa
Meal**

Use more of it—it's healthful



**THE DENVER ALFALFA
MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.**

Merchants Exchange
ST. LOUIS

LAMAR, COLO.



**Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS**

Feed Industry Statement to Sec'y of Agriculture

A delegation of the Feed Industry Council, impressive in numbers, and forming a complete cross section of the industry, went to Washington and on July 13 presented the following statement to Clinton P. Anderson, sec'y of agriculture:

In January, 1945, the feed survey committee prepared a livestock-feed balance sheet, which indicated that the domestic supply of grains and millfeeds would be adequate for the feeding of the then anticipated livestock population at the rates indicated, and that the domestic supplies of high protein feeds would be short in terms of the estimated rates of feeding.

During the first two quarters (October to March) of the current food year, the disappearance of feeds was about as anticipated in January.

Since the January estimates, however, important new developments have entered the picture. Among these are:

1. A re-expansion of livestock production beyond what was anticipated in January, as indicated by—

(A) Grain feeding per dairy cow on June 1 was 25 per cent heavier than a year ago.

(B) The movement of cattle into feed lots in eight corn belt states in the first four months of 1945 was 35 per cent larger than a year ago.

(C) The average slaughter weight of hogs has increased at the following rate over a year ago: April up 10 per cent, May up 12 per cent, June up 14 per cent.

(D) Farmers' intentions for 1945 fall farrowing in the corn belt show an increase of 19 per cent over 1944.

(E) Even though laying flock numbers were down 7 per cent in June, 1945, the number of young chickens on farms July 1, 1945, is up 11 per cent. Turkey production in 1945 is re-

ported to be about 15 per cent higher than last year.

This re-expansion in livestock production has resulted in a greatly increased use of grains and high protein feeds. In the case of corn, according to the July 1 crop report, disappearance from farms was the heaviest on record for the period April 1 to July 1, amounting to 592,000,000 bus. This is 18 per cent greater than a year ago.

2. Unfavorable weather conditions for the 1945 corn crop caused the July 1 estimate to be 543,000,000 bus under last year, or a 17 per cent decrease. Because of this uncertainty, farmers are holding their 1944 corn on farms pending the outcome of the 1945 crop.

3. Fuller realization that the high moisture content of much of the 1944 corn crop reduced its livestock carrying capacity.

4. Increased transportation difficulties, due to several factors, including the increased exports of wheat.

Among the favorable factors in the food and feed picture are:

1. The record high wheat crop in prospect.

2. A prospective oat crop 22 per cent higher than last year, as indicated on July 1.

3. A larger than average hay crop and favorable pasture conditions to date.

These favorable factors may have been the basis for the following statement in the July 1 crop report: "Under present prospects, feed grain production should be ample for the livestock and poultry to be fed, but disappearance cannot be as large as the last 12 months without cutting down the carry-over."

Nevertheless, the re-expansion of livestock production, the uncertainty over the 1945 corn crop, transportation difficulties and labor shortages, have tightened up available feed supplies to the point that a serious emergency confronts producers of meat, milk and eggs.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In the light of the analysis just presented, the following recommendations are made:

1. Develop a broad realization of the vital necessity of keeping livestock production in balance with available and prospective feed supplies.

2. Reinstate a feed wheat program, but with the feed wheat price not less than the price of corn, on a weight basis.

3. Make maximum use of our water transportation facilities in the movement of feed grains.

4. During periods of shortage, reserve available grain supplies for use as food and feed, and for essential war needs.

5. Make every effort to increase imports of proteins—animal, marine and vegetable.

6. Continue export restrictions on corn indefinitely.

7. Do everything possible to import additional quantities of molasses for feeding purposes.

8. Place feed processing plants on the national urgency production list for manpower.

9. Build roofs for gondola cars and remodel other types of cars for handling grain, if this will improve the transportation situation.

10. Take steps to see that an adequate supply of cotton and burlap bags is available for the shipping of feedstuffs.

We believe in a program of full production of meat, eggs, milk and other dairy products, to meet the heavy wartime demands for these essential foods. We regard a full production program as the most effective means of dealing with black markets.

In achieving full production, however, first consideration must be given to available and prospective feed supplies. Feed comes before

food in producing meat, milk and eggs. Grains and protein are raw materials from which the finished products are produced. The available feed supply must, therefore, govern the production of these important foods.

Feed supplies in commercial channels are now being strained to the limit by the present heavy demand. There is a danger that many feeders who must purchase their feed supplies may not be able to carry out their feeding program. It has already been necessary to use sorghum grains and open market wheat, to replace corn, and it appears that any further increase in livestock and poultry feeding would necessitate the use of large quantities of wheat, as was the case in 1943.

We offer our full support and cooperation in every possible way in the successful handling of the feed situation in its relation to maximum food production.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN knows something about the milling business. A brother of Mrs. Truman, Frank G. Wallace, is active manager of the Waggoner-Gates Milling Co., at Independence, Mo.

New Permanent Magnet Tramp Iron Separator

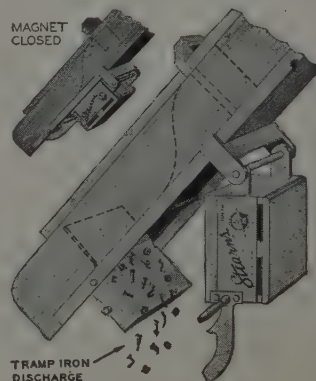
A new permanent magnet spout Type "PM" separator is announced by the Stearns Magnetic Mfg. Co., and for which patents have been applied.

The principal feature of this new permanent spout magnet is the automatic discharge of tramp iron which eliminates any manual cleaning operation. When the magnet is lowered, the accumulated tramp iron falls thru a gate which operates in conjunction with the magnet release.

Thus when the magnet is returned to operating position, the gate is closed and the flow of material resumed. The magnet mechanism can be controlled from near or remote positions, an advantage which* allows the separator, when occasion demands, to be installed in places difficult of easy access and still permit automatic cleaning operation to be done readily.

Other features of this new permanent spout magnet include positive opening and closing of the trap gate mechanism for discharging tramp iron; a double-gap magnetic field to attract even the smallest particles of metallic material; the magnet is held in operating position by magnetic attraction, eliminating latch arrangement; no outside electrical energy required as a special magnet alloy steel provides a powerful magnetic field; no insulating shims needed when mounting in hammer mills; simple design with a minimum of complicated parts and easy to install.

These Stearns magnets are designed to fit a wide range of spout widths from 8" to 24" in standard sizes. For special requirements the office can be consulted. They have been approved with Class A rating by Mill Mutual engineers.



KELLY DUPLEX

FEED MILL MACHINERY

Everything for Mill and Elevator
THE DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO., Springfield, Ohio

INSTALL

Jacobson

MACHINERY

for BIGGER PROFITS

UNIVERSAL Hammermill
AJACS Pulverizer
ECONOMY Magnetic Separator
CORN Catter and Grader
Vertical Feed Mixer
Truck Dumps and other equipment. Write for information.

WANTED — Distributors or Sales Representatives in Northeast and other open territories. Write for our proposition.

A. E. Jacobson Machine Works, Inc.
1084 10th Ave. S. E. Minneapolis, Minn

Food Today

By CLINTON P. ANDERSON in radio broadcast
July 16

Tonight I want to make a frank report on where this nation now stands on food supplies. When I became Secretary of Agriculture two weeks ago I called for a complete reexamination of our food outlook. And now I can tell you frankly what the picture is and what we can expect in the months to come. It will be better for all of us to know now and in the future the real facts about the food situation as rapidly as they come to light.

I can report to you that we are taking positive steps to deal with the problem of food shortages. Our first objective is to increase production to the limit of our ability in order to meet the needs that confront us as a nation. This goal, however, cannot be reached overnight. It takes time and the blessing of good weather to produce more food. And with confidence among our farmers and a determination to back them up, we can have more food in this country.

We have embarked on a rigid policy of close and constant scrutiny of military and foreign demands for food. I am insisting that all requests be made on a realistic basis with due recognition for the needs of our own civilians and the availability of food supplies from all sources. As the first result of this policy, we have pared down government purchases of butter and meat. Steps are also being taken to improve the civilian poultry supply situation by changes in government buying practices. In addition, we have put into operation a plan to make more effective use of packing house facilities and to provide greater flexibility in the distribution of meat to ease regional shortages. But don't expect this to be the solution to the meat shortage problem. The total demand for meat will continue far above our supply for many months to come.

On another front, we are now taking aggressive steps to tap resources in other parts of the world for additional food and feed supplies needed by this country.

Stacked up against this crop production pattern for 1945, is the definite prospect of continuing high demands for food for use at home and shipment abroad. We know in general how much food our armed forces will need. We know also pretty well what our allies and the liberated areas will want within the next year. The now impoverished people of Europe who gave up their substances and lives to help defeat the Nazis must not be forgotten. They need all the help we can give them to get back on their feet. The role that food can play in building a lasting peace cannot be ignored. That is one reason why we want to do as much as we can to help the needy in the liberated areas. At the same time, however, we must be as honest with them on this question of food as we intend to be with our own people and not lead them to expect more than we can supply. We still have a big war to win. But in line with President Truman's request, we shall meet the minimum requirements of ravaged nations to the fullest extent that successful prosecution of the war and the maintenance of our domestic economy permit.

I cannot, however, pass on without referring to the report of the Feed Industry Council, which was filed last Friday. I cannot review all the recommendations, but I want to refer to one: That we reinstate a "feed wheat" program. To this I add a hearty "Amen." We must begin to replace a portion of the corn ration with wheat, which is more abundant. We must conserve corn and stretch its use for feed. In this I will cooperate. I have already reached the conclusion that no corn can be spared for whiskey or other alcoholic beverages until we are sure that all our feed needs can be fully met.

Because of the time it takes to produce food, not much relief from actual shortages can be expected during the rest of 1945. The supply of food we have available to us at this time was

fixed by what was done a year or more ago just as what we do now will determine the food supply that will be on hand next year.

For the months ahead meats, fats and oils, sugar, condensed and evaporated milk, and canned fruits and vegetables will continue in short supply. In addition, rice and dry bean supplies will get shorter. While the fruit crop, as a whole, will be good this year, apples will be much scarcer than last year. Transportation difficulties may make it impossible to move to consumers all of our fruit and fresh vegetables. One bright spot is in our milk supply. It is good and civilians will have a billion pounds more milk than last year. Except for wheat, potatoes, and most fresh vegetables, the 1945 crops will not be adequate for all the demands that are being put upon the food production of this country.

Right now farmers of America are harvesting

the greatest wheat crop we have ever known—well above a billion bushels and more even than last year's record crop. Europe's grain production this year will be the poorest of the entire war period. Probably from our wheat supply we shall have the best opportunity to provide food for relief in Europe.

BOISE, IDA.—Buford Kuhns, agronomist, with the University of Idaho extension service has been named president of the Western States Weed Control Assn. The organization's seventh annual conference closed with election of officers and agreement that the promising new acetic hormone treatment of noxious weeds must proceed with caution. Bruce Thornton of the Colorado Agricultural College at Ft. Collins was elected vice-president and Walter S. Ball of the California department of agriculture at Sacramento was re-elected secy.—F. K. H.

Every mixed feed manufacturer (or feeder), knows that Swift's Soybean Oil Meal is a quality protein base for livestock and poultry feeds. It will help you balance your analysis economically. And it adds extra palatability plus important nutrients.

Due to the heavy demand, supplies of Swift's Soybean Oil Meal are limited. We have been and still are doing our very best to distribute every pound of Swift's Soybean Oil Meal on a fair and equitable basis.

Swift & Company

Mills at: Champaign, Illinois Cairo, Illinois
Des Moines, Iowa Fostoria, Ohio Blytheville, Arkansas

Satisfying the Amino Acid Requirements of Poultry

By C. R. GRAU

Division of Poultry Husbandry, College of Agriculture, University of California, Berkeley

Within a comparatively few years there has been a decided shift in emphasis of the protein requirement of poultry from a basis of quantity alone to one which includes both the quantity and quality of protein. Perhaps this statement is too broad in that it implies that poultrymen have not been interested in the quality of feeds until recently, and, of course, this is not true. However, it is certainly true that the only information concerning the value of a feed was based on trial and error knowledge which could be applied properly only in exact repetition of a particular experiment.

Innumerable trials have been made at various experiment stations to ascertain the most satisfactory level of crude protein in the total ration, with a general agreement that the best figure lies between 19 and 21 per cent for chicks and that this figure gradually decreases to about 15 per cent for mature birds. It is well known that wide variations in growth were obtained with different lots of feed and birds even when supposedly adequate levels of total protein were maintained. To use all available feeds most efficiently, more fundamental knowledge was required concerning the proteins of the various contributing feedstuffs. Protein concentrates of animal origin which were used to raise the protein to the suggested level of ten furnished more than half the total crude protein, and most of the variation in quality of total protein could be traced directly to these concentrates. Several methods of determining the biological value of concentrates for poultry and other animals were used at the various experiment stations, all of which required carefully-controlled sets of conditions for the tests in order to make all results comparable.

In order to have a convenient, uniform basis of comparison for fish meals, meat, scraps, etc., a chemical method of evaluating the protein quality was evolved by Almqvist which rated concentrates according to protein quality index. This index was based on information from a number of laboratory tests and could be correlated with actual biological results with the same sample. Like many other analytical methods, the protein quality analyses were found to have certain limitations, but at that time the reasons for these were unknown. More recent work, discussed later in this article, has made our understanding of these limitations much clearer, so that the value of the protein quality index has probably increased rather than decreased as a result.

THE PROCESS OF DIGESTION of proteins is simply the breakdown into the amino acids of which the protein is composed so that these amino acids can be absorbed into the blood and transported to the various parts of the body. The amino acids may be recombined to form muscle or other tissue proteins, or special products such as egg proteins, or their nitrogen may be removed and the residues converted into some convenient energy source, as carbohydrate or fat. There are about twenty different amino acids, which, altho closely related in several respects, are different enough from one another so that the body usually cannot substitute one for another when making its own tissues. However, some amino acids may be readily made by the animal from others which are available. This information about what amino acids are and of their importance has been known for a long time, but comprehensive studies were held up until more information was obtained about other dietary necessities, specifically the vitamins. After the various vitamin requirements had been determined and

it was known how they could be met without adding proteins to the diet, studies on the amino acid requirements were undertaken. At first, proteins were fed which lacked only one or two amino acids; when these amino acids were added in pure form, increases in growth were obtained and in this way their importance and the levels required were determined. Finally, mixtures of synthetic or purified amino acids were fed in complete replacement of proteins; omitting one or more amino acids from this mixture gave definite information about whether or not they were required in the diet. The following table summarizes the present state of our information about the qualitative amino acid requirements of young growing chicks.

Table 1—The Amino Acid Requirements of Chicks

Not required in the diet	Required under certain conditions	Required in the diet to prevent weight loss
Alanine	Cystine	Arginine
Aspartic Acid	Glutamic Acid	Histidine
Hydroxyproline	Glycine	Isoleucine
Nonleucine	Proline	Leucine
Serine	Tyrosine	Methionine
		Phenylalanine
		Threonine
		Tryptophane
		Valine

Those listed in the first column need not be present in the diet, but can apparently be manufactured by the chick from other amino acids. This does not mean that these amino acids are useless when present in the diet, for they are used to furnish amino acid nitrogen for growth and other functions. All the amino acids listed in the third column must be present in the diet, or the birds will lose weight and die in a short time.

The status of the five amino acids listed in the second column is somewhat more complicated. Cystine is one of the two amino acids listed which contains sulfur (the other is methionine). The chick requires both of these compounds for growth, but the requirement for cystine can be satisfied by an excess of methionine; however, in the presence of sufficient or excess cystine, at least 0.5 per cent methionine must be fed. This replacement can take place only in one direction, apparently for high levels of cystine will not replace methionine. There is evidence that a similar situation exists with tyrosine and phenylalanine, but this is of minor practical importance because most proteins furnish adequate amounts of both these amino acids. Glycerine offers an interesting example of an amino acid which can be synthesized by the chick from other amino acids provided in the diet, but not at a rate fast enough to allow optimal growth. Chicks are able to grow slowly without any glycine in the diet, but require such a high level for best growth that satisfying the requirement with mixed feeds may be difficult at times. Glutamic acid and proline probably offer no practical problem, but some information indicates that they are required for fastest growth.

It is fortunate that only a few of these amino acids need be considered when ordinary feed mixtures are used, because most of the amino acids have a wide distribution and the requirements are not high in comparison to their availability. The six amino acids which may be present at too low a level in mixed dietaries are arginine, lysine, methionine, cystine, tryptophane and glycine. The required levels in chick diets have been fairly well established and have been found to vary from 0.2 to 1.0 per cent for the different amino acids.

THE PROBLEM is to satisfy the amino acid needs for poultry. We wish to do this by

the most convenient and economical means that is, by feeding protein sources which will furnish adequate amounts of the necessary amino acids. The method of calculating the amino acid content of a mixed diet are the same as those used in, for example, calculating the calcium content. We need to know the amino acid content of a single feedstuff and the level at which this feed is included in the ration to know how much of a single amino acid is contributed by a single feed. The problem of determining the amino acid content of feeds was first attacked years ago, but the analytical methods were not satisfactory, and only the more recent figures can be used with any degree of assurance. Even these figures are subject to change as the methods are improved.

In order to have a comparable basis for all feedstuff proteins, each may be considered as furnishing 20 per cent crude protein to the diet, even tho it is not practicable to study all feeds at this protein level. Where it is possible, biological checks on the analytical data are being obtained by feeding a highly purified diet containing no protein source other than the one under study.

The method of approach and use of this information may be summarized by the following steps: (1) determine the requirements for a particular amino acid; (2) analyze the protein under consideration for this amino acid, and determine how far the protein can go in meeting the requirement; (3) feed the protein in a diet containing no other protein source in order to check on steps 1 and 2. After this information has been collected for a series of proteins and a number of amino acids, combinations can be devised which allow the cancellation of an amino acid deficiency of one protein by an excess provided by another.

Table 2 gives some data obtained by the above methods. The figures represent the excess (+) or deficiency (—) of levels of an amino acid in a protein supplement with respect to its ability to satisfy the chick requirement. It should be pointed out here that the figures are in many cases approximations which will require revision as more results become available. Further, the requirements were determined with young chicks only, and do not necessarily apply to mature chickens or turkeys.

A convenient example of the use of the table is that of soybean meal. As shown in the first row of the first column, the chick requires that its protein source contain at least 4.5 per cent arginine. Soybean meal protein contains this amount as well as an additional 1.3 per cent. This excess can be used to add arginine to some protein (milk, for example), which is deficient in this amino acid. Soybean meal also has an excess of lysine (+2.2), and carries adequate amounts of cystine, tryptophane and glycine, but is deficient (—0.4) in methionine. In order to obtain optimal growth with soybean meal, supplementation with methionine or a good source of methionine is necessary. Such a source is sesame meal, which contains +0.9 methionine, but which in turn is deficient in lysine (—1.7). Since soybean meal carries an excess of lysine, a combination of these two protein sources should give good results. It was found that a protein supplement consisting of two parts of soybean meal to one part of sesame meal will give excellent growth results. Sunflower seed meal is similar to sesame meal in its methionine content, and its lysine content is considerably higher.

Blood meal and corn gluten meal offer interesting examples of how protein sources can be used more efficiently when adequate information about the makeup of the proteins is available. The proteins of whole blood have been considered indigestible and of low quality for many years, and very little blood meal has been used in poultry rations. In the laboratory, this product gave a protein quality index as high as that of fish meal, but very poor growth was obtained when it was fed to chicks. As it turned out, the poor results with blood meal were caused by a gross deficiency of isoleucine, for when this amino acid was added to a diet

containing blood meal on which chicks were losing weight, growth commenced immediately, and the chicks soon exceeded their original weight. Corn gluten meal has been used more extensively for poultry than has blood meal, but the levels at which it could be fed were not very high, and it was used primarily to replace a small part of the principal protein concentrate. The reasons for this are apparent from Table 2, where corn proteins are shown to be especially deficient in lysine, arginine and tryptophane, the very amino acids in which blood meal is more than adequate. Even more important than these differences, however, appears to be the isoleucine excess of corn proteins, for when combinations of blood meal protein and corn gluten meal protein are fed in a ratio of 1 to 2, good results are obtained. The mutual supplementation may be even more complicated than the four-way effect of these amino acids. Some of the other data given in Table 2 require explanation. The information about the glycine content of proteins is especially incomplete at the present time, caused both by analytical difficulties and by the fact that there is lack of interest in this amino acid,

since it is not required by some other animals. Even with the more accurately determined values, the figures given are representative of good quality products, but do not necessarily represent minimum figures for a particular type of feed.

From this brief survey, it is seen that feed-stuff proteins may now be evaluated with respect to their ability to meet the chick's requirement for certain amino acids. Future work along these lines will continue to emphasize the importance of using available feeds more efficiently by considering the amino acid (rather than the total protein) requirements thus helping to increase profit over feed cost.

THE WHEAT MILLING industry ground 54,540,859 bushels of wheat in May 1945 producing 23,375,884 sacks of regular wheat flour and 954,507,495 pounds of offal, according to reports received from 909 firms operating 1,031 mills. In addition, 30 of these mills consumed 3,437,799 bushels of wheat in the production of 1,487,022 sacks of granular flour and 58,107,433 pounds of offal, as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

Cottonseed Meal for Pigs

In experiments with 7 lots of 10 pigs each, varying combinations of cottonseed meal and minerals were tested as supplements to corn. One lot receiving equal parts of cottonseed meal and tankage as a 15-per cent supplement to corn made an average daily gain of 2.16 lb. in 65 days. An average daily gain of 1.92 lb. was produced by corn and cottonseed meal 7:3.

When cottonseed meal was treated with ferrous sulfate, the average daily gain in 73 days was 1.65 lb. On this ration, with a mineral mixture of oystershell flour, ferrous sulfate, and salt, the average daily gain was 1.73 lb. Various combinations of delta soil and alfalfa meal were fed with the cottonseed meal and corn, and the average daily gains ranged from 1.66 to 1.86 lb.—Mississippi Station Report.

West Virginia Feedingstuffs Law

The re-registration of all types of animal and poultry feeds offered for sale in West Virginia was due July 1. Because of objections raised by this Association to certain features of the new interpretations of the West Virginia Feed Law, proposed by Commissioner McLaughlin, the registration of feeds was not demanded by the due date, pending settlement of disputed provisions. We are pleased to announce that thru the cooperativeness of the Commissioner and his staff those features we found inimical have been eliminated, and we believe the Commissioner's regulations and standards will meet with general favor on the part of our industry.

Each and every brand of commercial feedingstuff offered for sale or stored for distribution **MUST BE REGISTERED BY AUG. 1.**

New forms for filing are not available—use the old.—American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n.

Table 2*—The ability of various proteins to satisfy the amino acid requirements of the Chick

Chick Requirement, % of Total Arginine	Lysine	Methionine	Cystine	Tryptophane	Glycine
Protein Source	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	4.0
Fish meal	+2.5	+1.2	+0.4	+0.2	0 **
Meat scrap	+2.5	+0.6	-0.5	-0.3	0 **
Milk	-0.5	+3.0	+0.3	+0.5	-4.5
Blood meal†	0 **	+3.5	-1.0	+0.2	+0.4
Soybean meal	+1.3	+2.2	-0.4	0	+0.1
Sesame meal	+4.2	-1.7	+0.9	-0.2	+0.2
Cottonseed meal	+1.9	-1.8	-0.4	+0.5	+5.3
Sunflowerseed meal	+3.7	-0.7	+0.1	+0.1	-0.1
Linseed meal	+1.7	-2.0	-0.2	+0.4	0 **
Peanut meal	+5.4	0 **	-0.8	+0.1	2
Yeast	-0.2	+1.5	-0.7	+0.2	...
Alfalfa meal	+2.1	+0.5	-0.2	+0.3	...
Corn	-0.5	-2.0	-0.2	0 **	0 **
Wheat	-1.7	-1.8	-0.5	-0.2	+3
Wheat bran	+1.5	-1.2	-0.4	0	...
Oats	+1.3	-2.2	-0.2	0	...
Barley	+0.3	-2.7	-0.4	+0.3	...

*Compiled in collaboration with Dr. H. J. Almquist largely from data of Dr. R. J. Block. Most of the tryptophane figures were obtained from Dr. F. H. Kratzer.

**A minimum value estimated from biological results.

†Deficient in isoleucine. See text.

FATE

ARE YOU TEMPTING IT?

DO YOUR NEW EMPLOYEES KNOW THE FUNDAMENTALS OF FIRE HAZARDS?

Write us for a supply of instruction cards to be handed to new workers. These cards list 12 brief rules of fire prevention in grain handling plants which every worker should know.

Your plant may be in danger due to ignorance, carelessness, or indifference

MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

400 W. MADISON ST.
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

GRUENDLER CRAFTSMANSHIP

Serving Industry over 50 Years

Greater Capacities

with the NEW Feeder Control

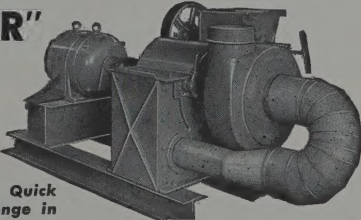
"SUPERIOR"

High Speed

FEED

GRINDER

Investigate this Grinder with the Quick Change SCREENS (change in 15 seconds).



Here is a Grinder far advanced in design to step up production of accurately ground feed to meet the demands of stock and poultry raisers.

"Data Mailed on Request"

GRUENDLER

CRUSHER and PULVERIZER CO.

2915-17 North Market St., ST. LOUIS (6), MO.

CHECK



SIDNEY'S

Vertical Mixers

*There's a model just right
for your needs...*

SIDNEY Vertical Mixers are all basically the same — identical for the fine job of mixing they do... for ease and convenience of operation, low power consumption, and their many labor-saving features.

These famous machines are made in four types, with a wide variety of feeds, drives, and capacities (40 bu. to 2 tons). This enables you to choose an installation that meets your needs exactly — and get full advantage of Sidney's practical design and construction.

Specifications and complete description are yours for the asking. Write today.



The Sidney Gearless Mixer (illustrated) is popular for its simplicity — only two bearings to lubricate — and the flush-with-the-floor loading hopper. Has the same compact efficiency as all other Sidney Vertical Mixers.



THE SIDNEY GRAIN MACHINERY CO.

SIDNEY, OHIO

COMPLETE EQUIPMENT FOR GRAIN ELEVATORS AND FEED MILLS